The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

Closing Hours of the Present Session.

Rush of Lobbies and Land Grant Bills.

Five Millions to be Expended at the Discretion of the President."

Mrs. Lincoln Gets a Pension of Three Thousand.

Effect of the News from Europe

Frelinghuysen Nominated for the English Mission.

The Georgia Bill Passed at a Late Hour.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE LAST HOURS.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The closing hours of the session are passing away without any extraordinary incident in legislation. The necessary business of the two houses has been disposed of earlier than at the close of any session for many years, and there is now no apprehension that any important measure, demanded by the interests of the whole country, will fail. The general Indian appropriation bill has been lost by the persistent disagreement of the two houses owing to the refusal of the House to be bound by treaty stipulations involving an appropriation made by the Senate.

FIVE MILLIONS.

The bill appropriating five millions of dollars to be expended at the discretion of the President was put through the House this afternoon, under a suspension of the rules, by two-thirds majority. It was stated that if the bill failed the President would at once convene an extra session, which accelerated its passage. It subsequently passed the Senate.

THE ARMY REDUCTION.

The conference report on the bill to reduce the army was accepted by both houses, and it now goes to the President. It places the army at thirty thousand men, saves about four millions a year after 1870, and musters out all superfluous officers. The salary of Gen. Sherman is reduced to $17,500, which includes commutation of quarters and allowances, and that of Gen. Sheridan to $11,000 per annum.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The naval appropriation bill also passed both Houses to-day, while the House bill to give Mrs. Lincoln a pension of $3,000 a year became a law by eight majority.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

In the Senate the Georgia bill is yet in doubt.

MINOR BILLS.

The House during the day took up the Senate bills on the Speaker's table and passed a large number of unimportant ones, a single objection preventing a bill from being considered. Under this arrangement it was amusing to hear the numerous cries, "I object," whenever the clerk read the title of one of the numerous land grant bills.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

and apportionment bills met with prompt opposition, and are dead for this session.

RUSHING THINGS.

The House during the day was the scene of considerable confusion, though it was of a probably good humored character. The area in front of the Speaker's desk was crowded a good deal of the time by members, mostly calling out for recognition from the Speaker. The lobbies were filled, as on yesterday, with nearly all the well-known faces of the professionals turning up in a body, including the female element, which was as earnestly plying its avocation as the others.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE

to-night, official and unofficial, leads to a belief in war between France and Prussia. The Prussian Minister expressed that opinion at the State Department to-day. Though members of the Administration talked over the situation yesterday, nothing was done to-day regarding it in or out of Congress. The opinion of both foreign and home officials is that the war will not be of long duration, but that the decisive battle, to be fought in a few weeks, will end it.

THE NEW MINISTER.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate ex-Senator Frelinghuysen Minister to England, vice Motley, recalled. It was moved in executive session to proceed at once to his confirmation, but as it required unanimous consent, both of the Massachusetts Senators objected, and pending a motion to refer the Senate resumed its open session. There is no doubt of the confirmation some time during the night. The nomination, however, does not meet with the very general approval of Republicans. They say that New Jersey has received a Justice of the Supreme Court, a Cabinet position, the first Postmaster Generalship, and now the first of the foreign missions. They think that is too much for a Democratic State.

THE PRESIDENT

and most of the Cabinet are at the capitol to-night. The former is busy signing bills which the Cabinet assist in examining. Some forty bills have been approved since morning.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

Congress passed the bill to admit Georgia at midnight. It leaves the question of the perpetuation of the Bullock Legislature an open one.

WESTERN BILLS.

Among the bills of Western interest which have failed to become laws are the new steamboat inspection bill, the bill extending the Kansas Pacific to New Mexico, the extension of the land grant to the central branch of the Union Pacific, and a bill to grant lands to Kansas to aid railroads.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

The Prussian Minister has a dispatch to-night that the French fleet started to-day to blockade the Prussian ports. This important information was communicated to the President and Cabinet at the capitol.

[To the Associated Press.]

DEATH OF SENATOR NORTON.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mr. Norton, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, died this morning at 1 o'clock of consumption. He had been confined to his bed for three or four weeks.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day nominated F. T. Frelinghuysen Minister to England, vice Mr. Motley, recalled.

The following nominations were also sent to the Senate to-day: Charles E. DeLong, of Nevada, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Baltimore.

Postmasters—Alex. M. Campbell, Salina, Kansas; J. T. Miller, Urbana, Illinois; Mrs. Belle E. Parshall, Lebanon, Ohio; Daniel P. Clinton, Oxford, Ohio.

James R. Lefler, Receiver of Public Money Clarksville, Arkansas.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The President sent to the Senate copies of the correspondence relative to the questions pending between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Motley, in a letter to Secretary Fish, details a conversation with Lord Clarendon in January, during which Mr. Motley informed him that it was the desire of the President that when negotiations relative to the Alabama claims were resumed they would be reopened at Washington. It further appears in a letter from Lord Clarendon to Mr. Motley, of May 24th, that Her Majesty's Government considers it neither useful nor expedient to resume and continue a controversial correspondence in which there is so little hope of one Government being able to convince the other.

CUSTOMS.

Receipts of customs last week, $2,843,253.

PREVOST PARADOL,

the new French Minister, has arrived here, and will probably present his credentials on Saturday.

THAT CADET.

The War Department announces that the report of the ill-treatment of the colored cadet at West Point was exaggerated, but an official investigation has been ordered.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Chas. T. Tharratt, of Ala., Consul to Rio Janeiro, vice West, declined; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Baltimore; Chas. E. Delong, Nevada, now Minister Resident, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan.

The President withdrew the nomination of John Ollivier for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, at request of Mr. Ollivier.

CUBA.

The President sent to the Senate a large message correspondence and accompanying documents, giving all the information in his possession relating to the subject of the emancipation of Cuba. This information is anticipated by express.

FRELINGHUYSEN.

In executive session, this afternoon, when the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuysen as Minister to England was laid before the Senate, Mr. Sumner, supported by Mr. Cameron, moved a reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the motion was agreed to. A single objection is sufficient to prevent the confirmation of a nomination on the day it is received or reported, but it has been customary to confirm any nomination of an ex-Senator without reference. There was no debate.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE.......WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

MR. HOWARD, from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill, reported that the committee were unable to agree upon a report and moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment. He thought the bill ought to be passed at this session, and this could be accomplished and the whole question settled by a concurrence.

MR. TRUMBULL opposed the proposition as involving the abandonment of the position of the Senate in maintaining the right of the people of Georgia to hold an election during the present fall.

Upon this suggestion Mr. Howard withdrew his motion with a view to a possible settlement of the matter in the Conference Committee.

PRIVATE BILLS.

MR. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief of Nicholas P. Trist, the negotiator of the treaty of Guadeloupe Hidalgo.

Various other private bills were reported and acted on.

THE MT. VERNON RELICS.

MR. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely to the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to deliver the Mt. Vernon relics to Mrs. Mary Custis Lee. He was personally in favor of the bill, but had been overruled by the committee.

COTTON GRADES.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the bill to construe the act of March 21, 1868, was passed. It allows a drawback on cotton grades exported prior to May 1, 1869, where the internal tax was paid on the raw cotton, being intended to remedy the deficiency in the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury.

A NEW VICE PRESIDENT.

MR. ANTHONY was elected President of the Senate pro tem., to preside during the recess, the Vice President having vacated the chair for that purpose.

THE LINCOLN PENSION.

The bill for a pension of $3,000 per annum to Mrs. Lincoln being considered, Messrs. Bayard and Morrill, of Vt., opposed the bill as creating a bad precedent, and Messrs. Carpenter and Cameron favored it. Finally the bill passed—yeas 28, nays 20.

PORT OF DELIVERY.

A bill to constitute Houston, Texas, a port of delivery was passed.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

MR. CHANDLER moved to take up the bill to encourage the building of American vessels to engage in foreign trade, the passage of which he said was deemed by the Administration as a matter of vital importance.

The bill was taken up and read. The first section allows a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid on all foreign material imported to be used in the construction of vessels for foreign trade, and provides that, upon all domestic material so used, there be paid an amount equal to the amount of duty that would have been imposed had such materials been foreign.

The second section exempts from import and internal duty all ship stores and coal for the use of vessels from the United States to foreign ports, and allowing them to be taken in whole packages in bond.

The third section provides that for eight months from the passage of the act American registers may be issued to foreign-built iron ships for the foreign trade.

MR. SHERMAN was opposed to paying back the drawbacks or duties already received by the Government, and would strike out the first two sections.

MR. CONKLING was in favor of taking advantage of the opportunity afforded by a foreign war to extend our carrying trade.

MR. CORBETT favored the retention of the first two sections, believing the drawback equivalent to the duties that would be collected on ship-building material should be paid as a means of stimulating the building of ships in our own yards. He argued that the effect of the third section would be to flood the country with old ships, as there would not be time within eight months to build abroad.

MR. MORRILL, of Maine, took similar ground, remarking that the probabilities of a foreign war were not sufficiently imminent to justify the passage of the third section.

A motion, by Mr. Dawes, to table the bill prevailed, yeas 21, nays 16.

OBITUARY.

MR. RAMSEY announced the death of his colleague, Hon. D. S. Norton, which occurred in Washington on the previous evening. He said, in view of the little time of the session remaining, an address appropriate to the occasion would be reserved till the next session. He then offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three members of the Senate and five of the House to attend the remains to the place of interment. The resolution was passed, and Messrs. Ramsey, Thurman, and Stockton named as the committee of the Senate.

CONFERENCE REPORT.

MR. DRAKE, from the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was adopted.

THE ARMY BILL.

MR. WILSON submitted the report of the conference committee on the army appropriation bill, and stated the provisions of the bill as agreed upon. The pay of General of the army is fixed at $13,500, with $300 per month as commutation for fuel and quarters and $600 per annum for forage, making the whole compensation $17,700. The pay of a Lieutenant-General is fixed at $11,000, with fuel, quarters and forage, being a reduction of $1,300 on his present pay. Officers in active service are not allowed to hold civil office. Retired officers may hold office. This entitles General Sickles to continue in the position as Minister to Spain. The committee did not meddle with the dismissal of Stone's papers, therefore that matter remains as heretofore. Upon the matter of brevets in the army it was provided that the officer shall not wear the uniform of his brevet rank while on official duty, leaving it optional with him to wear it at any other time. The provision allowing supernumerary officers the alternative of discharge upon their own application or a furlough without pay is stricken out, and a provision made for their muster-out summarily after the 1st of January next.

MR. NYE argued that the Senate had, by a direct vote, refused its assent to the proposition recommended by the report. He thought the privilege to brevet officers to wear their uniforms at a specified time might suit the line of the army, but he regarded it as a direct insult to officers who had bravely earned their uniforms. The proposition to muster out supernumerary officers, that remnant of veterans who were already being fast swallowed up by death, was liable to all the objections previously urged against it. He preferred to have the present law as to all these matters remain as at present.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Warner, the report was temporarily withdrawn for the purpose of correction.

At 3:50 the Senate went into executive session for one hour, and then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

A large number of House bills passed, among others granting condemned ordnance to the Seventh Regiment Monument Association of Ohio, and for inventories and accounts of property of the United States and public buildings and grounds belonging to the United States.

THE INDIAN BILL.

On motion of Mr. Harlan, the Senate adhered to its amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, and referred the House bill, placing five millions at the disposal of the President for the Indian service, to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONFERENCES.

The reports of conference committees on the sundry civil appropriation bill and the deficiency appropriation bill were adopted.

A message was received from the President, returning, with objections, the bill providing for the payment of bounties to certain Alabama and Florida troops.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the message was ordered to be printed, and the whole subject went over to the next session.

BILLS PASSED

dividing the State of Virginia into two judicial districts, and appropriating four condemned cannon to each of the following places, to aid in the erection of soldiers' monuments: Bridgeford and Eastport, Conn.; Quincy and Peoria, Illinois; Morristown and Trenton, New Jersey; Pittsburg and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; and the National Soldiers' Cemetery in West Virginia; also to the Lincoln Monument Association as much bronze as may be necessary to cast the principal figures of said monument.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

MR. HOWARD submitted the conference committee's report on the Georgia bill in favor of the House bill, with an amendment declaring nothing in that or any other act of Congress shall be construed to affect the term to which any officer has been appointed, or any member of the General Assembly elected, as prescribed by the Constitution of Georgia.

MR. DRAKE inquired whether it was not the effect of the bill as amended to compel an election next fall.

MR. Howard replied he did not understand that the bill affected that question at all, but left it where it was before, to be ordered according to the provisions of the State constitution.

MR. THURMAN, a member of the committee, said the amendment would secure an election this fall unless usurpation was resorted to. It was finally adopted without objection.

HOUSE.

DONATION.

MR. FERRY reported a bill donating for school purposes a certain lot of land, with building thereon, known as the old Indian Dormitory, in the village of Mackinaw. Passed.

$100,000.

MR. SAWYER reported a bill to repay the city of Milwaukee $100,000 advanced for the construction of the new harbor. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

INVENTORIES.

MR. COLBURN reported a bill to provide for inventories to property of the United States in the District of Columbia. Passed.

Also a bill to provide for a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Secretary and Clerk of the House of Representatives.

COMMISSION.

MR. CHURCHILL introduced a bill to allow steamboats of the Canadian Navigation Company built in the United States to carry passengers and baggage between American ports. Passed.

CONCURRED IN.

The House then went into the business on the Speaker's table. The Senate amendments to House bills were concurred in as follows:

To discontinue the Clarksville, Ark., land district.

For the relief of the U. S. and Brazil mail steamship company.

To require national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes.

To declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Louisiana for railroad purposes.

Granting the Painesville and Southern Illinois railroad company right of way to build a bridge across Big Wabash river.

To vacate Ft. Dakota military reservation, Dakota Territory.

OTHER BILLS.

Objection was made to taking up the Senate amendments to the apportionment bill, and the bill remains on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bills on the Speaker's table were disposed of more summarily. They numbered about eighty, of which twenty-five were for railroad grants. The latter were objected to, even before the clerk had time to read them. Others were either objected to and remained on the Speaker's table, or were referred to appropriate committees, with the exception of a few, which passed, to-wit:

For the relief of the Third Arkansas Cavalry. Granting bronze ordnance for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Rawlins. Authorizing the continuance of the invention for postmarking mail packages. Granting condemned cannon for a soldiers' monument at Omaha. Repealing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Ernestine Becker. Removing political disabilities of G. H. Bird, of Maryland, and M. C. Butler, of South Carolina. Amending bankrupt law.

PRE-EMPTION LAWS.

The Senate amendment to the House bill, extending the provisions of the pre-emption laws to the Territory of Colorado, were concurred in.

THE WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK AIR-LINE

railroad bill was recalled, but objection being made it remained on the Speaker's table.

TAX ON WINES, ETC.

MR. COX introduced a joint resolution reciting numerous petitions of wine and liquor importers, and dealers in spirits, for the repeal of the special tax on sales, and that the tax is ten times greater than that on other branches of business, and providing that it shall cease after the first of December, 1870. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

BILLS PASSED.

A bill for the relief of the trustees of A. G. Sloo, passed; also, a bill for the relief of Robert Myers & Co., of Illinois, and a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract for the manufacture of internal revenue stamps.

A Senate bill exempting canned and preserved fish from internal taxes was amended by including shell fish, meats, fruits and vegetables.

A bill amending the act of the 20th of June, 1864, by allowing the same rates of drawback of internal duties on brandy and other distilled spirits, exports to foreign countries, as allowed on rum and alcohol.

A bill donating the United States barracks, &c., at Galveston, Texas, to that city.

A Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam national cemeteries.

Granting ordnance for a soldiers' monument at Cleveland, Ohio.

Removing the political disability of W. C. Whitehouse, of Maury county, Tenn.

SEA ISLAND.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill for the sale of lots and tracts of land on Sea Island, in Beaufort county, S. C.

SENATOR NORTON.

During the discussion of the measure, the Speaker laid before the House a Senate concurrent resolution on the death of Senator Norton, and providing for a committee to attend the place of interment. The resolution was concurred in.

CONFERENCE REPORT.

MR. WASHBURNE, of Wis., from the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, made a report.

MR. DAWES reported that the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill had been unable to agree after ten or twelve laborious sessions. The two houses had taken positions in reference to the Indian treaties of 1868 that appeared irreconcilable, and now they were forced either to the necessity of having a session called by proclamation of the President to attend to the matter or the responsibility of an Indian war; but he had been authorized by the Committee on Appropriations to report an entirely new bill appropriating five millions to enable the President to maintain peace among the several tribes, bands or parties of Indians, and pay annuities to them, and promote civilization among them, bringing them more practicably on reservations, and relieve their necessities; encourage their efforts at self-support. A detailed report of all expenditures up to that date will be made to Congress in December next. He admitted this was the kind of legislation which should be resorted to only in the last extremity. He would put no such power in the hands of the President. He did not believe it was now the only practical way of preserving peace among the Indians.

MR. GARFIELD thought an appropriation of five millions without recognizing the treaties, would not prevent an Indian war, while an appropriation of four millions with such recognition would prevent it, and he argued generally that it was the duty of the House to carry out the provisions of the treaties made by constitutional, treaty-making power.

MR. SARGENT made a formal conference report on the subject, and moved that the House adhere to the position of the bill. The motion, which terminates the matter and virtually kills the bill, was agreed to.

THE $5,000,000.

MR. DAWES then called for a vote on the bill reported by him placing five millions in the hands of the President for Indian purposes, and stated, if not passed, members would be called back to an extra session before they reached the railroad depot. The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas, 123; nays, 66.

OHIO ASYLUM.

MR. LOUGHBRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relating to the State of Ohio's jurisdiction over the grounds of the national asylum for disabled soldiers. Passed.

COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Wilson of Minnesota, Wilkinson, Eldridge, Cullom and Archer a committee accompanying the remains of the late Senator Norton to the place of interment.

INDIAN CHILDREN.

MR. CLARK, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to appoint guardians or trustees of minor Indian children entitled to pensions or bounties. Passed. The bill is confined to the 9th Kansas cavalry.

COMMERCE.

MR. LYNCH offered a resolution authorizing the select committee on the decay of American commerce to report at the next session. A good deal of opposition was manifested, many supposing that it would authorize the committee to sit during the recess. The resolution was modified to exclude that conclusion and adopted.

RELIEF.

MR. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Lot North, Postmaster, at Patriot, Ind. Passed.

JURORS.

MR. MERCER, from committee of conference on the bill to regulate the compensation of grand and petit jurors, made a report, which was agreed to.

COTTON DRAWBACKS.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Senate amendment to the bill in reference to drawbacks on cotton goods was concurred in.

FINES REMITTED.

MR. DAWES offered a resolution remitting all fines imposed on members for absence. Adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

The first business was the suspension of the passage of the Senate bill for the extension of the patent of John Bachelder. The efforts of several members to get the floor met with loud shouts of regular order, and the demand was responded to by Mr. Dickey, who made the report of the conference committee on the army bill.

THE POLICE.

MR. DAWES offered a resolution to pay the members of the capitol police who were discharged on account of the reduction of the force their pay through July. The next proposition was one offered by Mr. Benjamin to continue the clerk of the Commissioner of Invalid Pensions during the recess. On a vote by division and a subsequent vote by tellers there was the requisite two-thirds majority, but the minority was strong enough to order the yeas and nays. Before a vote was taken that way messages were received from the Senate.

"DOWN IN FRONT."

The SPEAKER appealed to the members to take their seats and preserve order, but the appeal was generally disregarded by the members, who chatted noisily in groups, while the loud hum of voices from the floor, galleries and cloak rooms made the scene rather confused and uproarious. Fans were actively in motion on the floors and galleries. Thermometer 90. The vote was adverse to the resolution, there being less than two-thirds in its favor.

SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSES.

The next matter that came up was a report by Mr. Dawes of the conference committee on the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government.

After discussion it was agreed to, and also that on the additional deficiency bill. This was the last of the conference reports on appropriation bills.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION BILL.

MR. DAWES moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to a conference report on the miscellaneous appropriation bill, remarking he had been mistaken as to the effect of the provision in reference to the appointees of the Mayor of Washington, and wanted to bring the matter again before the conference committee. The motion was agreed to and the report recommitted.

ANTHRACITE RAILROAD.

MR. COKE moved to suspend the rules and postpone until December the bill to incorporate the Anthracite railroad. Agreed to—yeas 116, nays 58.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The Senate amendment to the resolution for printing 275,000 copies of the agricultural report for 1869, reducing the number to 225,000 copies was concurred in.

DISABILITIES.

MR. BUTLER, of Mass., called up the Senate bill to relieve the political disabilities of certain citizens of Kentucky, seven in number, and moved to suspend the rules and pass it.

MR. STOKES entered his solemn protest against this partial legislation, as he had himself introduced bills every Monday to relieve citizens of Tennessee, which bills the Reconstruction Committee had not acted on.

GEORGIA BILL.

On a vote by tellers there was not a two-thirds majority thereupon. Mr. Butler, at midnight, withdrew the bill and made a report from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill. The report was agreed to and the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 14—P. M.

There was to-day a renewal of the excitement in the gold market, upon cable dispatches reporting an unsettled feeling in the foreign markets. The dispatches are contradictory, one saying that Napoleon has declared that, for the present, the war is postponed. Another that the diplomatic relations between France and Prussia had terminated at the instance of Prussia, the French Minister having received his passports. A later dispatch pronounced this a canard. In the Gold Room, however, the prevailing opinion is that there will be war, formed on private advices received by foreign bankers. Before the formal opening of the room, the sales were between 113¼ and 113⅜. The first recorded transaction was at 111⅞, since which there has been an advance, with large and excited dealings, to 115⅝, and a decline to 113¾; then the market advanced to 115⅞ on cable dispatches giving the quotations of 5-20s at 86 in London, and saying that rentes were down to 67⅛. These quotations were accompanied with a report that the French Minister had withdrawn from Berlin because the King refused to accede to the demands of Napoleon; that Prussia would not interfere in the settlement of the Spanish throne succession. Dispatches from Washington were also received, saying that the Prussian Minister there had received instructions from his government to ask whether the United States would protect the German mail steamers, plying between this country and German ports. The late telegrams were that the French Minister had not resigned; that the convocation of the German Parliament was imminent, and that Secretary Fish, at Washington, thought war inevitable. These had a tendency to stiffen gold, but still later a better feeling was reported in London, and 5-20 bonds were quoted all the way from 81½ to 87⅞. On these quotations the German bankers were sellers of gold, and the price dropped to 113¼. At the close, telegrams from Paris quoted French rentes at 67 francs and 25 centimes, the lowest point of the day. This started the war feeling once more and the price rallied to 113⅞@113⅞, at which it closed. The carrying rates were 3@5½ per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $70,000,000, and the exports $365,000.

Sterling exchange is quiet but steady at 9⅞@10.

The Government bond market was unsettled by European telegrams, but closed strong, though dull. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons '81	114¾@115	Coupons '65	109¾@109⅞
'62	110¼@110½	Coupons '67	109¾@109⅞
'64	110¼@110½	Ten-forties	107¾@108
'65	110¼@110½	Currency 6's	112¾@112⅞
new	109¼@109⅜		

The Treasury bought $2,000,000 bonds at 109 75-100@109 44-100.

State securities are steady but quiet.

Missouri	91½	Old N Carolina	51
Old Tenn	60	New N Carolina	33¾
New Tenn	60		

Pacific railroad bonds are heavy and lower.

The stock market was heavy and unsettled at the close, when the lowest figures of the day were made. The European war excitement, in connection with the railroad war here, and the low rates of fares and freights to the West, tends to depress prices. The market was led on the downward turn by Rock Island and Wabash, which stocks declined about 1 per cent, while the rest of the market was off 1 per cent. Lake Shore has been in active borrowing demand to-day, and has lent at flat to 1-16 of 1 per cent for borrowing. The following were the closing prices:

Cumberland	35	Pittsburg	107
Western Union Tel	34¾	Northwestern	82
Quicksilver	6	Do preferred	86
Mariposa	[illegible]	Rock Island	113¾
Do preferred	[illegible]	New Jersey C	103¼
Adams Express	67¾	St. Paul	64
Wells & Fargo Ex	15¾	Do preferred	79½
Amer. Express	41	Toledo & Wabash	52¾
U. S. Express	45¾	Do preferred	74
Pacific Mail	39¾	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
N. Y. Central, cons'd	92	Terre Haute	[illegible]
N. Y. Central, scrip	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	22⅝	Chicago & Alton	116¼
Erie preferred	45	Do preferred	117
Harlem	138	Ohio & Mississippi	34¾
Do preferred	[illegible]	Hartford & Erie	[illegible]
Reading	101¼	C. C. and I. C.	80½
Michigan Central	119¾	Clev., Col. & Cin	82⅞
Lake Shore	92¾	Burlington & Quincy	157
Illinois Central	138		

Sub-treasury balance, gold.....$72,500,784

Currency.....12,577,382

[To the Associated Press.]

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE.

NEW YORK, July 14.—On the Erie Railroad, a few miles above Port Jervis, yesterday morning, an extra freight train, eastward bound, ran into a coal train which was standing on the westward bound track. The engines and several freight cars were smashed badly. Considerable freight was destroyed, and both tracks were blockaded.

On Tuesday, nine cars of train No. 10, freight and stock, were thrown from the track of the Erie railroad near Shohola station, on the Delaware division. Some injury was done to stock, and the cars were wrecked.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIREMEN

to-day will be the recipients of a dinner from the proprietors of the Astor House, and to-morrow morning the firemen will leave for Cincinnati, via Elmira and Niagara Falls.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

John Gardner, another victim of the Elm Park riot, died this morning.

The Orangemen have determined to have another picnic in August, and will call on the authorities to protect them.

GEN. G. B. M'CLELLAN

was to-day elected chief engineer of the department of docks, and will immediately enter on his duties.

CINCINNATI.

A Swindling Institution Broken Up—The Industrial Convention.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A swindle, under the name of the Southwestern Printing and Publishing Association, has been broken up. The plan was to advertise to furnish reading magazines at a little over half price. A box in the postoffice was rented, and many letters came to it. The man renting it gave his name as J. B. Chadwick. Complaints from some of the subscribers induced an examination, but the swindler escaped, leaving a large number of letters, which have been sent to the dead letter office.

Treasurer F. H. Short, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, has refused to pay in gold the interest on the Dayton and Michigan railroad, guaranteed by a former road. It is probable a suit will be brought to compel the payment.

The Directors of the Industrial Convention to be held here in September, have determined to issue a call inviting the mechanics and manufacturers of the United States to convene in Cincinnati, Sept. 28th, 1870, one week after the opening of the grand Industrial Exposition, to consider various prominent subjects affecting the productive interests of the country, such as labor, wages, co-operative unions, health, safety and convenience in workshops and dwellings, industrial schools, weights and measures, patents, municipal and such other subjects as may be presented, and take such action relating to the same as may be deemed expedient.

DETROIT.

Two Women Murdered and Their House Set on Fire.

DETROIT, MICH., July 14.—At an early hour this morning a house occupied by Mrs. Philips and daughter, in Wight street, was discovered to be on fire. When the flames were extinguished the two women were found dead and their bodies horribly mangled. A man named Edward Hoag, who lived with the women, was arrested on suspicion. He denies the crime.

DETROIT, July 14—Edward Hoag, the man arrested on suspicion of having murdered the two women this morning, has confessed to the deed. Mrs. Phillips, nearly seventy years old, was on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Clair, a widow, who was living with Hoag. His motive was money, which he endeavored to obtain by threats from Mrs. Clair. Upon her refusal to satisfy his demands, he procured a hatchet and struck her several times on the head. The noise aroused the old woman who was sleeping in another room. Hoag, hearing her scream, ran in and finished the bloody work. Mrs. Phillips' head was literally cut to pieces. After having murdered both women, Hoag set both beds on fire by a lamp and took his trunk out a side door, and went to a water-closet, where he remained till the neighbors were aroused by the dense smoke. After the fire was extinguished, Mrs. Clair was found to have crawled from the bed. She was removed to neighbors, and died in about an hour.

CHICAGO.

A Woman Struck by Lightning—A Huge Libel Suit, etc.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mrs. Ellison, living in Vernon, Wakesha county, Wisconsin, was struck by lightning yesterday while skimming milk in her cellar, and instantly killed.

G. G. Whitney, District Attorney of Tazewell county, Illinois, who has been recently tried for bribery and corruption and acquitted, has commenced thirty-eight suits for libel against as many different parties. Damages in each case laid at $10,000.

Wm. G. Leduck, Oakes Ames, Alexander Mitchell, Russell Sage, Julius Wadsworth, W. J. Garner, N. A. Cawdrey, F. P. James and L. P. Morton were yesterday elected directors of the Hastings and Dakota railroad.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 14—The races for the traverse stake, 1¾ miles, was won by King Fisher beating Telegram, Foster, and four others in 3:15¼. The sweepstakes, 1¼ miles, was won by Glenely, beating Maggie B. Sanford, Corsican, and Niagara. The dash stakes, ¾ mile, were won by Rattler in 54 seconds.

FOREIGN.

The Preservation of Peace a Questionable Matter.

France and Prussia Still Preparing.

England Indorses the Course of France.

The French Ambassador Refused Audience at Ems.

A Complete Panic in London.

The Dogma of Infallibility Voted.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 14.—The preservation of the peace is assured. Reports to the contrary originate with speculators. There is a rumor that the Duke de Grammont has resigned.

The Journal DeSoir contradicts the report circulated yesterday of the resignation of the Ministry. A French military attache at the Court of Vienna, now here, has received orders to return immediately to his post. Baron Bourguing, Secretary to the French Ambassador, also returns to Vienna.

The Press thinks the settlement of the question precarious and dangerous to France, simply enabling Prussia to choose a better opportunity.

Rumors of the resignation of the Ministry are continued, though generally discredited. The public opinion and a majority of the French journals are opposed to accepting the dispatch of the father of Prince Hohenzollern to the Spanish Government as a final settlement of the question. Most of the journals assert that the Ministers went so far in their declarations that peace, without a direct acknowledgment on the part of Prussia, would be more a shame than a success for France.

The Liberte, Moniteur, Opinion National, and the Public are especially bitter against the ministry. The official journals, however, announce peace as settled.

Last evening Duke Grammont, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced to the Senate and Corps Legislatif that the French Ambassador to Spain had officially made known the renunciation of Prince Hohenzollern, of the Spanish Crown. Negotiations, which we have been pursuing with the Prussian Duke, are said to have had no object, but they have not yet terminated, so it is impossible to-day to furnish the Chambers and country with a general expose of affairs. The Senate received this statement coldly. The Duke then asked the Senate to postpone discussion on the interpellation until Saturday next, because Friday had been set apart for discussion in the Corps Legislatif. The Senate immediately protested, but, on request of M. Rouher, the proposition was assented to. The Senate will meet an hour earlier than usual that day, in order to have more time for discussion.

The Liberte demands a general congress or war.

The Journal des Debats says the Prussian reply to France is insufficient.

The Bourse opened declining. Rentes 69f 10c.

The journals to-day give the details of military preparations, which are still continued.

Last night three or four hundred students made a demonstration in the streets while returning from a public ball. They shouted "vive France," "down with Prussia," and sang the Marseillaise, without interruption by the police.

The Constitutional denies the reported disagreements among the ministers, and states that no minister has tendered his resignation.

PARIS, July 14.—There is a great panic on the Bourse. Rentes have fallen to 67f 15c.

The journals say that the French Cabinet, having received as a first concession the personal renunciation of the Spanish crown by Prince Hohenzollern, agreed to continue negotiations to obtain from the King of Prussia his official renunciation now and forever of all pretensions to the throne of Spain on the part of any member of the Hohenzollern family.

It appears the King of Prussia has refused to receive Count Benedetti or to sign the promise required of him by the French government.

The Emperor left St. Cloud this morning by a special train, and reached the Tuileries at noon. The Ministers, having been summoned, were all at the Palace, and a council was held immediately. At half-past three the Presidents of the Senate and Corps Legislatif, then in session, were informed that the government would have a communication to make to those bodies before the close of their sitting. It is generally believed the communication will be a declaration of war.

It is positively asserted that Count Benedette has been ordered to return to France, and that he only awaits the departure of Werther, the Prussian Minister, from France.

Advices from Madrid are pacific as far as Spain is concerned. The Bolsa is buoyant. The Spanish Minister of the interior has sent envoys to the different courts to inform them of the acceptance of Spain of Leopold's renunciation.

BRUSSELS, 2 P. M.—England, Russia and Austria are making energetic efforts to prevent a rupture, but so far have made no progress.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 14—The Telegraph this afternoon says, though the Prince of Hohenzollern renounces the candidature, and the King of Prussia endorses the renunciation, still it is too early to believe in peace. A formal reply of Prussia to that effect is the only thing that will restore confidence. The only response, thus far, has been haughty and offensive in the extreme, doubtless designed to be firm and dignified.

Espartero denies having ever urged Gen. Prim in favor of Alfonzo in preference to Leopold.

The feeling throughout Europe is still one of general uneasiness. The tone of the official papers of France is eminently pacific, but other journals are hostile and warlike. A want of confidence on the 'Change at the various European capitals is a fair reflex of the public sentiment.

The rumors that Ollivier, and two of his colleagues in the French Ministry, contemplate resigning, are also circulating here, but are regarded as doubtful.

The cables to the continent are still crowded by government dispatches, and press reports are considerably delayed.

LONDON, July 14.—The report that the North German Parliament had been convoked is repeated, with the addition that it meets next week.

A story comes from Germany that Bismarck heard of Leopold's withdrawal while on the way to rejoin the King at Ems, whereupon he turned back and set out for his estates at Varsen.

The bullion bank of England decreased $440,000 during the week.

PARIS, July 14, 8 P. M.—The Emperor left at 6 on his return to St. Cloud. At the same hour the Chambers were informed that no declaration would be made by the Government to-day.

It is reported while the ministerial council was in session dispatches were received from the King of Prussia which changed the situation, and there is now reason to believe peace may be preserved.

The agitation throughout the city is extreme. The majority of the evening papers maintain a warlike tone, and groups in the streets seemed to be strongly in favor of war.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons to-day, in reply to a question from Disraeli, that the correspondence of the Government with foreign powers occasioned by the difference between France and Prussia was incomplete and at present not time for publication; but he would say that the British Government in common with European cabinets sustained the position taken by Grammont, that Spain is entitled to choose any one for king except a German prince.

There was a wild panic on the street after 'Change hours.

An official statement that the Bank had received £131,000 was not sufficient to restore confidence, and much uneasiness still prevails. The panic is attributed to a rumor that Benedetti was recalled.

The sculling match on the Thames between Kelley and Sadler, from Putney to Mortlake was won by Sadler.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 14.—The disposition of the people of Prussia seems to be calm, serious and resolute, to fight for the national honor.

The Borsin Zeitung says war is sure, because France wants it.

The Borsin Courier says the French pretensions are a direct insult to Prussia and King William. War is inevitable.

EMS, NASSON, July 14.—The French Ambassador to-day demanded an audience of the King of Prussia, to exact that the Prince of Hohenzollern's renunciation be made perpetual, and that the royal veto be applied to any Spanish approach to the Prince on the subject of the Spanish crown. The King declined to receive the Ambassador, and answered him through his aid-de-camp that he had no further communication to make.

BERLIN, July 14.—Confidence is restored and stocks are rising.

EMS, July 14.—King Frederick William will leave Ems to-morrow morning on a special train for Berlin.

Benediti, the French ambassador, left at 5 p. m.

The German people unite in support of the King, and wild enthusiasm prevails in the minor States.

Gen. Moltke has been summoned to Berlin from the Silesian States.

Prince Gortschakoff has gone to Wiedbad.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 14—The French Emperor is dissatisfied with the mere withdrawal of Hohenzollern, and insists that Prussia formally disown the candidature. The King of Prussia formally refuses, alleging that to accede to this would only produce more extravagant demands from France.

ROME.

ROME, July 14.—In the Ecumenical Council yesterday the dogma of infallibility was adopted by a vote of 450 affirmative to 88 negative; 66 conditional.

ROME, July 13, via PARIS, July 14.—In council to-day, when the vote on infallibility was taken, 601 Fathers were present. Many who were on leave of absence have been hastily recalled to lessen the numerical importance of opposition. The sitting was greatly agitated, and the speakers especially demonstrative. The gard d'armes was obliged to keep them back. Each Father voted aloud as his name was called. Another sitting will be held, at which efforts will be made to persuade dissenting members to reconsider their votes, and then a public congregation will be held, and the new dogma promulgated.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, July 13, via PARIS, July 14.—The report that Egyptian troops landed at the Bay of Assab, on the Red Sea, and captured the Italian trading station there, is officially contradicted.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 14, P. M.—Consols 92¼; American securities are firmer and higher: 10-40s, 86; '62s, 87¼; '65s, 87⅜; '67s, 87½; Eries 17¾; Illinois 111½; Great Western 23¼. Stocks are dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Cotton is quiet and steady; middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅞d. Sales of 10,000 bales. Wheat is quiet and steady; California white 9s 6d; red Western No. 2 8s 8d; winter 9s 8d@9s 9d. Western flour is firmer. Corn—mixed 31s. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork is quiet at 102s 6d. Beef 112s 6d. Lard 71s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 56s; Cumberland 53s 6d for short-rib. Turpentine 29s 6@32s.

LONDON, July 14.—Tallow is firm at 42s 3d. Sugar is quiet. Rosin is buoyant. Petroleum is dull. Linseed oil is firmer at £31 15s. Hops 5@5s 5d.

RICHMOND.

The National Police Court Snubbed.

RICHMOND, VA., July 14.—John Johns, Jr., counsel for Pat. Woods, moved in the City Court yesterday that a nolle prosequi be entered on the indictment pending against Woods, in view of the fact that Congress had punished him for his assault of Representative Porter. The Commonwealth's Attorney, with the consent of the court, declined to enter a nolle prosequi, saying that Woods' offense was against the State of Virginia, and he must be tried in her courts. Mr. Johns produced the warrant of Speaker Blaine committing Woods, but the court held that a nolle prosequi could not be entered unless it be proved that Woods had been punished by some competent authority, which Congress was not.

CUBA.

Successful Landing of Another Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The successful landing of another expedition in Cuba in aid of the patriots is announced. The expedition was not very large, but it will be of essential service to the Cuban army. It consisted of supplies of arms, munitions, clothing, and medicines. This expedition is only a part of an organized movement, from which the most important results are anticipated. It will be followed by others, that will enable the Cuban army to take the aggressive. The details are withheld, as it would afford valuable information to the Spaniards, and enable them to frustrate future movements.

A SWORD DUEL.

Ex-Federal Major Henry Keith, of the St. Louis Times, Makes a Corner in the Eye of Ex-Federal Captain Vansteen, Professor of Fencing.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 14th.]

From what could yesterday be ascertained, it appears that the affair originated as follows: Major Keith, accompanied by several gentlemen well known in this city, stepped into the saloon of George Bayer, on Third street, yesterday morning, to get a glass of wine. There they met several other gentlemen with whom they were acquainted. Some of them were of French descent, and were speaking of the war at present threatened in Europe. From this the conversation turned upon the French war and finally to sword exercise. Major Keith, who is an expert swordsman, and one of the other gentlemen who, by the way, was formerly a Colonel in the army, stepped out in the open floor and commenced to practice some difficult passes with canes. They then concluded to procure masks and swords and have a bout. Accompanied by several of their friends they accordingly adjourned to a fencing hall where they had a friendly passage at arms. While there they met the other principal in this affair of yesterday.

THE INSULT.

In some manner an altercation occurred between the Major and the fencing-master, and the latter finally applied to the Major an insulting epithet, to which he replied with a blow. Satisfaction was at once demanded, and the Major informed him that it would be granted immediately, if desired. Sabres were designated as the weapons, and each man was allowed the selection of his own.

A place of meeting was at once agreed upon, and a very short time after the principals, each accompanied by a second, met on the Illinois side of the river and prepared themselves for

THE COMBAT.

It was found upon examination that the sword of the professional was nearly four inches longer than that of his antagonist, although the weapon of the Major was much the heaviest.

Everything being in readiness the men took their positions and crossed swords. In strength and agility they appeared to be pretty evenly matched. The positions assumed by them, however, we are informed by one of the witnesses, was strikingly dissimilar.

The Major stood in an easy attitude, with the point of his sword well raised, while the professional swordsman, with rigid body and stiffened arm, held his weapon with a lower point and with a grasp of iron.

SKILLFUL SWORDSMEN.

Both were evidently skillful swordsmen, and cautiously watched for an opening. The Captain was the first to attack, but the blow aimed at the Major's head was coolly and easily parried. Several rapid passes were made, when, in parrying a blow, the Major was painfully reminded of a defective sword-hilt by receiving a cut across the right hand, which laid the knuckle of the fore-finger open.

The recipient, however, showed no sign of pain, and without changing a muscle of his face continued on guard. An instant after, in attempting to parry a desperate blow aimed at his head, his wrist, weakened by the former cut, partially failed him, allowing his sword to partially fall under weight of the blow. His agility, however, saved his life, for he sprang back just in time to partially avoid it, although the point of his adversary's weapon touching his forehead left a gash about an inch and a half in length. As the Professor's sword passed down, just grazing the shoulder of the journalist, the latter, by a movement like lightning, made a thrust at his antagonist's face. The point of the weapon entered the corner of the eye, and the wounded man was forced to his knees upon the ground. While in this position we are told he made several blows at the body and legs of the Major with his sword, which he still retained in his hand.

The Major finding his adversary completely at his mercy, and still holding him with a steady hand, in this horrible position (the point of the sword being still in the corner of the fencing master's eye), told the second to take his sword from him and he would grant him his life.

The second at once did so, and the swordsman, almost crazed with agony, was removed, and the attention of a surgeon at once secured for him. The eye was forced from the socket and no doubt destroyed.

The Major at once returned to the city and shocked his friends by his appearance. His shirt, face and outer garments were saturated with blood from the wound in his forehead.

His friends, getting wind of the duel, "interviewed" him persistently, but gained from him no information in regard to the affair, as he told them that it was all over, and he hoped it would be kept as secret as possible. The news, however, spread like wild fire through the city, and we give our readers the benefit of such information as we could gather.

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For Cairo and St. Louis. CHAMPION.......ASA MASON, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th, at 12 M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. ja23 dtm

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. MORNING STAR.........SMITH, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo and St. Louis. COLLIER and Barges....SHEDDON, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 10 A. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Packet. BERMUDA......AMES T. JAMES, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer MARY HOUSTON.....L. B. DUNHAM, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Friday, the 15th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, LEONIDAS.....JAS. H. MAGINTY, Master, Will leave for the above and all intermediate points on Friday, the 15th, at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Galveston and Houston, Direct, Without Reshipping. The splendid steamer DIANA.........J. H. STIRRETT, Master, Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 19th of July, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK & CO.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers. MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday. BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH. GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID. EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M. UNITED STATES.........Capt. R. M. WADE. GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN. These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East. For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2. E. M. GARRETT, Master, W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk, Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. apr29 dtf

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50 bbls. Bowen, Bourbon co., 1866, 1867, 1868;
100 bbls. Snapp & Johnson, Bourbon co., 1869;
100 bbls. Ford & Hunter, Harrison co., 1868;
100 bbls. Pure Nelson co. sour mash, 1869;
100 bbls. W. L. Berry, sour mash, Daviess co., 1869, 1870;
100 bbls. Wright & Carothers, sour mash, Bullitt co., 1870;
200 bbls. Mellwood, 1869, 1870;
300 bbls. Beall, Stiles & Co., 1869, 1870;
100 bbls. J. M. Atherton & Co., Larue co., 1869;
150 bbls. Dan'l Boone, Franklin co., 1869;
250 bbls. J. N. Blakemore, sour mash, Franklin co., 1869, 1870;
55 bbls. J. T. Smith, Bourbon co., 1866;
75 bbls. Apple and Peach Brandy,
In STORE and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. je26

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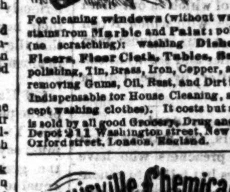

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CITY ORDINANCES.

GENERAL ORDINANCE

Concerning the cost of making wells.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That hereafter, unless otherwise specially provided in the ordinance directing the work to be done, the digging and walling of any well in any public way within the city limits, when made or placed at or near an intersection of public streets, shall be done at the cost of the owners of the lots of ground fronting said public streets, to the middle of each contiguous square from the intersection at or near which the well shall be located; and when made or placed in a public street, and not at or near an intersection of public streets, shall be done at the cost of the owners of the lots of ground fronting each side of said public way, between the nearest public streets crossing the same and extending back in depth a distance equal to half way the distance from the public way in which said work is done to the next public street running parallel thereto, and in each case the cost thereof shall be apportioned among the owners of the lots of ground according to the number of square feet owned by them respectively within the above prescribed limits, and a lien thereof shall exist on said lots of ground.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Commercial Agents.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That any person or firm whose business it is, as an agent, to negotiate sales or purchases of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be deemed a commercial agent, and shall be licensed.

Sec. 2. Commercial agents whose annual sales and purchases do not exceed $100,000 shall pay a license of $25 per annum; and if such sales and purchases exceed the sum of $100,000, shall pay a license of $50 per annum.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than $20 nor more than $50 for each offense.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved the 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Livery Stable Keepers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That any person whose business it is to keep horses for hire or to let, or to keep, feed, or board horses for others, shall be deemed a livery stable keeper, and shall be licensed as follows: For one of the first class $50 per annum, second class $30 per annum, third class $20 per annum; the mode of assessment to be regulated by the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as per act approved 18th of March, 1870.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

Sec. 3. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Duckwall, Fitch & Co. vs. John Bate, &c.; McClintock & Co. vs. same; W. H. Downs vs. same—In Chancery. Nos. 21,821, 21,958, 22,048.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of land owned by Harriet L. Sewell, fronting 184 feet on the Shippingport road or Twenty-sixth street, and extending back along Bank street 150 feet.

A lot of ground on the west side of Second street between Chestnut and Broadway, north of and adjoining a lot owned by the devisees of W. T. Sperrier, deceased, fronting 23½ feet on Second street, and extending back 200 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
jy13 d5

Marshal's Sale.

D. J. Davis' Administr'r against D. J. Davis' Heirs. In Chancery, No. [illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground on the west side of Second street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, fronting on the west side of Second 260 feet, and running back in parallel lines 200 feet to a 20-foot alley, being part of Breckinridge's executor's sub-division of 20-acre lots Nos. [illegible], and being the same property conveyed to Nelson and Davis by Ladd & Honore, by deed dated [illegible], recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, deed book 87, page 564, save the northern 26 feet, the original lot being 286 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
jy13 d5

Marshal's Sale.

William Medenback against John Hildebrand, &c. In Chancery, No. 22,384.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, lying and being in Jefferson county, State of Kentucky, now included in the city of Louisville, Ky., it being lot No. 12, square No. 1, in the sub-division of lots Nos. 2, 3, and 5, Beard and wife against Campbell, having a front of 30 feet on Cane street, and running back same width 130 feet to an alley.

Also, for one-third cash in hand, the balance in 6 and 12 months, lot No. 26, in sub-division No. 2, in Germantown, 30 feet front, and running back same width 130 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
jy13 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. W. Hullings & Co. against G. Wikoff. In Chancery, No. 21,142.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand, the following described property, viz:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a point on Fourteenth street 210 feet north from Maple street; thence westwardly 137½ feet with the line of an alley; thence southwardly 28 feet; thence eastwardly 137½ feet; thence northwardly 28 feet to the beginning.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
jy13 d5

Marshal's Sale.

H. Verhoof, Jr., against Martha Verhoof, &c. In Chancery, No. 22,608.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, in the city of Louisville, known as the Douglas Mills property, described as follows:

Beginning on the south side of Main street, 325 feet west of Preston street; thence west with the south side of Main street 25 feet; thence south 129 feet 6 inches to a 20-foot alley; thence east with said alley 25 feet; thence north at right angles 182½ feet to the beginning, together with the improvements on the same, the mill machinery, fixtures, office furniture, trucks, shovels, safe, scales, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.
jy12 dtd

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS, Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK, Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. [illegible]

FRUIT PRESERVERS OF KENTUCKY, Please Read This. The American Preserving Powder! THE GREATEST [illegible] BARRETT, VICK & CO. [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Auctioneers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person shall be deemed an auctioneer [illegible]

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not [illegible].

Sec. 3. All laws or ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing a part of Broadway st., from the west side of First street to the west side of Campbell street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Broadway street, from the west side of First street to the west side of Campbell street, excepting 18 feet on each side for sidewalks and excepting what shall be occupied by the [illegible], shall be reconstructed by re-grading, re-curbing and paving the same with Nicolson pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1870, entitled "[illegible]," and said work shall be done at the cost of owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the [illegible] day of April, 1870, and entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

The work to be contracted for by squares.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Chiropodists.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That each and every person who is engaged in the practice of his profession in said city for fee or reward, shall pay a license of $10 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $10.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Photographers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That any person who makes for sale photographs, ambrotypes, daguerreotypes, or pictures of any kind by the action of light, shall be regarded as a photographer, and shall pay an annual license thereof of $10.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $10 nor more than $20.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Architects.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person or firm whose business it is to plan, design, or superintend the construction of buildings or steamboats, or of roads or bridges, shall be deemed an architect, and shall pay a license therefor of $50 per annum. This shall not apply to practical carpenters who labor on a building, or a master builder or contractor.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined $10.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved the 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Veterinary Surgeons.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That each and every veterinary surgeon who is engaged in the practice of his profession for fee or reward, shall pay a license of $10 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $10.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Dealers in Milch Cows.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That each and every person whose business it is to buy or sell, or deal in, milch cows exclusively, shall pay a license of $10 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Patent Right Dealers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person whose business it is to sell, or offer for sale, patent rights, shall be regarded as a patent right dealer, and shall pay a license of $10 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Swimming Pools.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That whoever shall keep or maintain a lake, pond, inclosure, or tank of water, or other thing or apparatus, for the purpose of swimming therein, or shall conduct a swimming school or other school of like kind, for gain, or shall rent, or let or hire costumes for swimming, or charge a gate or door fee, shall be deemed a keeper of a swimming pool, and shall pay therefor a license of $20 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $20 for each offense.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Mercantile Agents.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person or firm whose business it is to procure, gain, give, or furnish information to others concerning the credit, business standing, or pecuniary condition of merchants, traders, or any other class of persons, shall be deemed mercantile agents, and shall pay a license therefor of $50 per annum.

Sec. 2. Every person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Skating Parks.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person or firm who shall, for hire, gain, or profit, keep and maintain an inclosure or park for skating on ice, or shall charge an entrance fee or door fee, or let skates or costumes for such skating, shall be deemed a keeper of a skating park, and shall pay a license for keeping such park of $20 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $20 for each offense.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Roller Skating Rinks.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That any person or persons who shall keep a roller skating rink for profit shall pay a license of $20 per annum.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $20 for each offense.

Sec. 3. All laws and ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Commercial Shipping Agents.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That any person or firm whose business it is, as an agent, to negotiate freights or other business for the owners of vessels or railroads, or for the consignors or consignees of freights carried by vessels and railroads, shall be regarded as commercial shipping agents, and shall pay an annual license therefor of $20.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $10.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Intelligence Offices.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That intelligence office keepers shall pay an annual license of $20. Every person whose business it is to find or furnish places of employment for others, or to find or furnish servants upon application in writing or otherwise, receiving compensation therefor shall be regarded as an intelligence keeper.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $10.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Street Brokers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every person, firm, or company, whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of [illegible] upon the street, shall be regarded a street broker, and shall pay a license of $50 per annum: Provided that any person having a broker's or real estate agent's license shall not be required to pay for a street broker's license.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 14, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To License Eating-houses.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That every place where food or refreshments of any kind, not including spirits, wines, ale, beer, or other malt liquors, are sold for consumption therein, shall be regarded as an eating-house, and shall pay a license: those of the first class $50 per annum, second class $20 per annum, to be assessed as provided for by act of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved March 18, 1870.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 14th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail... $12 00
Six months... [illegible]
Three months... [illegible]
One month... [illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, [illegible] cents, payable to the carrier, or [illegible] per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, [illegible] cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail... [illegible]
One year, delivered in the city... [illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week [illegible] cents; seven times a week, [illegible] cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year... [illegible]
Single copy, six months... [illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each... [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each... [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each... [illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 [illegible] per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, [illegible]; two months, [illegible]; three months, [illegible]; every other day one month, [illegible]; two months, [illegible]; three months, [illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" [illegible] cents per line, "City Items" [illegible] cents per line, "Local Notices" [illegible] cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Amusement," and "Lottery" advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements [illegible].
Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There is a report that arms have been furnished the negroes in Scott county.

Pollard Elbert, a farmer of Fayette, well and extensively known as a cattle-trader to the East, died on Saturday.

There is a dog on Cane Ridge, in Bourbon, that neglects her pups to look after pigs, the latter sucking most of her milk.

A youth, the son of a Mr. Mattingly, was drowned while bathing at Grissom's landing, Green river, one day last week.

The Methodists of Christiansburg have determined to erect a monument of Rev. B. T. Crouch, a noted divine of that church.

Wm. Bennett, a soldier in three campaigns against the British and Indians, died at Auburn, Ky., last week, aged eighty-three years.

A correspondent at Cadiz, Trigg county, says: "There is something wrong in the mails above us. Sometimes we fail to get any mail, and then we get double the next time."

There is to be a grand Democratic barbecue at Lively's Grove, near Shelbyville, on July 27th. A number of distinguished Democratic speakers have signified their purpose of being present.

In Clark county, John Stipp weighed to T. J. Goff 33 head of fat cattle at 7¼ cents, the other day: the lot averaged 1,533 lbs. Bennet Bean & Obadiah Dooley sold to same 57 head at 7 cents; average, 1,495 lbs.

Hon. R. T. Glass, chairman of the Democratic District Committee of the Second District, desires the chairmen of county committees to give their views as to the proper time and place of holding a Congressional convention.

One morning last week two estimable Democratic citizens of Winchester received anonymous letters, containing threats of personal violence; to the one if he didn't quit talking his rebel talk, and to the other if he didn't resign an office now held by him, and to which he was elected by a majority of the voters of Winchester.

Mr. T. J. Megibben, of Harrison county, purchased of E. H. Prewitt, of Clark, six head of Durhams, to-wit: Rosalie, 7 years old, $1,000; Juniata 3d, 9 years old, $800; Savannah 4th, two years old, $600; Savannah 5th, 1 year old, $350; Young Ceres 3d, 1 year old, $350; Red Daisy 6th, calf, $300. Mr. Prewitt has one of the finest herds in the State.

The following is the amount of spirits produced during the month of June, 1870: E. C. Berry 5,851 gallons; J. G. Bailey 5,688 gallons; John Hanning, sixteen days only, 2,990 gallons; T. J. Monarch 7,899 gallons; M. V. Monarch 11,323 gallons; Dan Monarch & Bro. 9,977 gallons. Total 43,040. Tax 50 cents on the gallon, $21,520 00. Tax $4 on the barrel, $4,304 00. Per diem tax on distilleries, $1,532 00—making $27,356 00.

The Democrats of Clark county met last week, and resolved that the delegates from Clark county to the Lexington convention be instructed to vote for an adjournment without a nomination, and to have the nomination for Congress made by vote of the people at the August election; but, in case a majority of the delegates to the Lexington convention shall decide to make a nomination on the 21st instant, the delegates shall be left free to act as they shall think best for the interest of the party.

The Fayette Democrats, in public meeting, adopted resolutions agreeing to assent to the submission of the question of a nomination for Congress to primary elections in certain contingencies. They indorse Mr. Beck as follows: Resolved, That the fidelity, zeal and ability displayed by the Hon. J. B. Beck, in opposition to the rash and unconstitutional measures of the dominant faction of Congress, commend him to the confidence and renewed support of the Democratic party; and that at this particular juncture it would be hazardous to the best interest of the Democracy, prejudicial to the welfare of the whole country, unjust to a devoted and laborious public servant, to permit Mr. Beck to retire, and thus lose that valuable experience acquired by extraordinary and unremitting attention to the arduous duties and labors of the position he so acceptably occupied during the past three sessions of Congress. Hon. D. L. Price moved to amend by inserting the words "and conservative" after the word Democratic. The amendment was adopted, after which the resolution was carried.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Wm. F. Moore, formerly an old citizen of Spalding, Ga., died in Florida a few days ago.

Town lots in Austin, Texas, are selling at from $300 to $3000, according to the location.

Rev. Robert W. Fuller has resigned the pastorship of the First Baptist Church in Atlanta.

The next session of Washington College, Va. (Gen. Lee's), begins September 15.

Crops in Leon, Madison and Freestone counties, Texas, were never known to be so fine as at present.

Colonel A. W. Walker, of Henry county, Ga., subscribed one thousand dollars to Mercer University last week.

The number of cattle which were crossed at one ferry, Ft. Graham, during the past two months, was 44,118 in April, and in May 77,058.

George Portman, an old citizen living near McKinney, Texas, was found dead on the prairie in the northern portion of the county, last week.

The wheat crop of Collin county, Texas, has been harvested, and that which has been threshed averaged twelve to fifteen bushels per acre.

Thomas Brooks, Esq., died at his residence, near Griffin, Ga., on Saturday last, aged seventy-six years, and was buried with Masonic honors on Sunday evening.

The trial of John Henry Salmon for the murder of his mother and brother was resumed on Monday evening before Judge Cochran's court, in Charlottesville, Va.

The Humboldt (Tenn.) Headlight has changed hands, Col. T. H. Baker, of the Mississippi Index, and I. L. Ferguson, of the Jackson Tribune, have purchased the office from the Messrs. Elliott.

The daughters of General R. E. Lee, General Francis H. Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute, and General W. N. Pendleton are being educated at the Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.

The Jackson (Tenn.) Whig hoists at its masthead the name of Gen. J. C. Brown, of Giles county, for Governor, and announces that it shall remain there unless ordered down by him, convention or no convention.

W. T. Shackelford, Esq., having determined to change his place of residence, on Tuesday resigned the office of Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court, in Clarksville, Tenn., and Judge Smith was appointed in his stead.

The crops near Griffin, Ga., are beginning to suffer considerably for rain. Cotton is small but looks healthy. Some complaint of boll-worm. Corn large and fine but sappy; will suffer badly if it don't get rain quick.

Fifty soldiers went out from Jacksonboro, Texas, last month, on an Indian scout. They got as far as the Wichita, where they met up with a large body of redskins, and were whipped and driven back in confusion. Two citizens and a soldier were killed.

Mr. W. W. Hulbert, long known as the agent of the Southern Express Company, at Macon, has resigned to accept the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and has been succeeded by Thomas H. Henderson, late of Knoxville, Tenn.

At factory No. 1 of the Eagle and Phenix Company, in Columbus, Ga., in twelve days Miss Ellie McKenzie, with four looms, wove forty-five cuts and earned $35 25. In the same time Miss Mary Kelly wove, on three looms, twenty-six cuts and earned $20 80. Neither had an assistant.

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion says: "One 'J. J. Lawrence, M. D.' of Norfolk, Va., who has been advertising 'Kookoo' on such an extensive scale, in the Southern press for some time past, has furnished evidence of his being entitled to the [illegible] rank among newspaper swindlers. We give him this notice gratis. Pass him around."

While the negro population of McKinney, Texas, were congregated at the court-house for the purpose of holding a religious meeting last week a difficulty occurred between some negro men outside the house, which brought to the scene from the house a white woman, who threw her arms around and kissed one of the men engaged in the dispute, a black, greasy negro. She is a female carpetbagger, and hails from the Indian Nation, and is now engaged in teaching a negro school near Weston, Texas. She has a husband and four children at Sherman.

C. S. Bell, the "Union scout" (carpetbagger), of Texas, having been reported riddled with rebel bullets and his body found floating in the Guadaloupe river, and having turned up in Austin in fine health, the Bonham (Texas) News says: "Do come up to Bonham, Sherman, McKinney, Paris and other towns in Northern Texas, Mr. Union Scout S. C. Bell, and pay back the money you stole from the citizens of these places on your 'newspaper-agency' tour three years ago. Citizens of Bonham were losers to the amount of about $75 or $100 by this pinperfectly loyal adventurer."

We are authorized to announce the Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER a candidate for re-election to Congress in this district.

The friends of the saintly O. O. HOWARD claim that he has been completely cleared of the charges that were brought against him by Mr. WOOD. The chairman of the committee by whom he has been whitewashed holds a seat in Congress obtained through force and fraud, and was the receiver of from five to ten thousand dollars of the stolen Tennessee school fund. His name is ARNELL. Nobody who knows him supposed for a moment that he would ever consent to the exposure of HOWARD's rascality.

The President has sent to the Senate for confirmation the appointment of Hon. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, as Minister to England *vice* Hon. J. LATHROP MOTLEY. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN was born at Millstown, New Jersey, in August, 1817, and is the nephew and adopted son of Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN. His family has been prominent in New Jersey politics ever since the revolutionary war, and he himself was Attorney-General of the State from 1861 until he entered the U. S. Senate in 1866.

The Radicals are constantly mouthing about equality, equality, equality. This is one of their favorite watchwords. Now, equality is one thing and a fanatic partiality is another thing. The difference between the two is illustrated by the conduct of that party toward the negro and the foreigner. The negro, although upon their own evidence he had been kept while a slave in the most degrading and immoral condition, was admitted at once to the right of suffrage. But when they come to the foreigner they require him to wait five years on trial and then present a certificate of his moral conduct before they grant him the same right. The most brutal and ignorant negro can vote at once, but the most educated and refined foreigner must wait five years and then prove his character. And such is Radical "equality."

The intelligence, the respectability and the solid interests of the whole city were allowed the fairest play in the selection of candidates for the Democratic city ticket. Against this is pitted a ticket that was hatched under the bat-like wings of a secret political organization; and now, a minority party, in presenting this offspring of the negro clubs, to the support of which its own members are bound by stringent ties, is trying to persuade the people of Louisville that politics ought not be considered in a race like this. Of course this persuasion is addressed to Democrats who may be inclined to help the Radicals by voting for "independent" Democrats. If they will look about them and note the fact that no Radical is supporting an independent of any sort, they will perceive that the design is to pull a little wool over their eyes.

The New York Standard, commenting on a paragraph out of the New York Evening Mail, makes an interesting article about the materials for American fiction. The writer for the Mail held that the every-day existence of American cities, towns and thoroughfares is common-place, and that it does not furnish either the situations or the *dramatis persona* which enrich the novels of England, France and Germany. In this the writer for the Standard agrees with him, and goes on to point out many exceptional phases of American life and character, in which he mentions old JOHN BROWN, the LIDDELLS and the JONESES, the Pennsylvania Dutch and the Southern planters as good, original sources of fiction. Certainly a strong genius could do much with these suggestions, as, indeed, the whole matter is referable rather to the method of treatment than to the source or origin of the raw material.

Two Voices from Alabama.

The Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser, copying one of the recent articles of the COURIER-JOURNAL on the political situation, says:

Whatever there may be in the subjoined powerful article from the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL, which can be construed as proposing, in the name of Democracy, to condone or indorse by voluntary recognition the unlawful acts of a revolution and cabal styling itself a Congress of the United States, does not meet with our approbation. We make this declaration only out of abundant caution, it not being clear that the COURIER-JOURNAL proposes to volunteer such act of pardon or indorsement. We cannot consent, however, to appear willing, by the remotest construction, to condone a base violation of the fundamental law, or to indorse a political or moral fraud. But we do accept irreversible facts, and do acquiesce in inevitable results, because, apart from every other consideration, we should regard any other course to be mere bravado, but little relieved from an exhibition of actual idiocy.

The caution of the Advertiser is judicious. The COURIER-JOURNAL has no idea of indorsing anything that the Radicals have done. It means simply to adapt itself to the actual condition of affairs, and it stands squarely upon the late address of the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress. So does the Advertiser, which is one of the ablest of our Democratic exchanges. It says:

The subject of universal suffrage in the South and in this entire country has now become a question of fact and policy of the gravest importance, quite separate from the unlawful, cruel, and perfidious method by which it was forced upon us and all the States and people, by the tyrants and fools at Washington. We resisted its imposition until the national cowardice and fatuity compelled us in the shape of law to submit to it as an accomplished fact; but having become an accomplished fact, it must be cautiously dealt with as such on all future political and politico-economical calculations. In truth the question has become reversed from the character it possessed as an original proposition. The question then was, shall seven hundred thousand uneducated Africans be admitted by act of Congress to the suffrage, and thus constituted by disabilities imposed on a large class of educated white men, the actual ruling power in many States? This was a monstrous, an infernal conception bred from a thought hell-born of greed and malice combined, which, of all mankind, only the Radical party could have conceived. But the practical question now is, shall seven hundred thousand negro voters, after enjoying the suffrage in the States for many years, be deprived of the franchise, they being innocent parties, too, in the brutal scheme of their original enfranchisement? It is plain then that apart from theory and the law of the case, there is a question of fact, involving not only political but economical considerations of the highest and gravest import, which must be treated hereafter with the utmost prudence and wisdom. At any rate we can say to the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL that an overwhelming majority of the Democrats and Conservatives in Alabama cordially indorse the address recently issued from Washington by the Representatives and Senators of the National Democratic party.

To the same purpose, and with much point, speaks the following letter from a prominent Alabamian:

MOBILE, July 8, 1870.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The view presented of public affairs in your article seemed to me to embrace the whole philosophy of the question now before the South, and, in my opinion, is impregnable. The Register, however, has, under the lead of its able and experienced editor, Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, taken a different view heretofore of the political situation, and the press of Alabama, with several exceptions, among which is the Mobile Tribune, appears to acquiesce in its general view of the true policy of the South, and Alabama in particular. I will not intrude my crude views upon you now, further than to observe that the idea of waging war upon the infamous Fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution specially, is simply idle, foolish and absurd. Whether in point of fact that amendment is a fraud upon the country, or legitimately incorporated in the Constitution, it is to-day the firmest pillar that supports the edifice of the Federal Constitution; and to organize a party upon the basis of a war upon the Fifteenth amendment, is transcendently Quixotic and futile. A war upon the article creating the Executive Department of the Government would be more sensible, and ... [illegible] ... of the whole matter, is to the dictates of practical wisdom to regard the question of suffrage to the negro an irreversible fact, and fixed as fate upon the country. The Democratic party of old were the champions of universal suffrage, and if the thorns now prick us, they are of the trees we planted.

The convention of our people in September will adopt some platform of action, and it is desirable that this question should be discussed fully and analyzed, to enable that body to decide wisely and not thrust upon the South a new firebrand to destroy ... [illegible] ... The rock which disrupted the Democratic party at Charleston and the consequent election of LINCOLN and the consequent ruin, desolation and degradation of the slaveholding States. I hope that a second attempt may not have its basis from the same source.

A.

The Frankfort & Paris Branch Road.

The press of Scott, Bourbon, Nicholas and Mason have received, with much favor, the project of a branch railroad from Frankfort, connecting the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati railroad with the Maysville railroad, at Paris. Thursday, August 18th, has been named as the day for a meeting of the friends of the proposed branch, at Frankfort, and it is expected that the railroad companies most interested will be represented in this meeting, as well as the counties of Scott, Bourbon and Franklin.

There seems to be a disposition to doubt the earnestness of the L., L. and C. Company in this matter, and the Georgetown Times says that the reply of President GREEN to the committee appointed to correspond with him "contains nothing very satisfactory or encouraging." He writes that the intention of the railroad company with regard to this branch road has assumed no definite form, "for the reason that Scott and Bourbon counties, or Georgetown and Paris, have not yet indicated their respective desires on the subject, or what amount of aid in the form of county bond subscription to the capital stock of this company they will contribute to the enterprise." He declares, however, that the company desires to build the road, and that he will at an early day confer with the citizens of Scott as to the best time and manner of applying for the county subscription authorized by the act of the last session of the Legislature. "He further writes: "From what point we shall start the branch, involving what length of branch we shall build, will depend upon the amount of subscription aid we can obtain from and in your county; and whether the branch will be presently extended to Paris will depend entirely on the amount of aid that people will afford us in like subscriptions."

There is nothing in this reply that should create any doubt of the company's intentions or discourage those who are interested in the road. Of course the latter must put their own shoulders to the wheel and contribute their proportion toward an improvement that must be of great pecuniary advantage to them. It is true that the construction of this branch and its ultimate consolidation with the Maysville road will increase the business and enhance the value of the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati road, besides forestalling a connection by a different route between Louisville and the terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which seriously menaces its interests. But it is also true that this Frankfort and Paris branch project offers the people of Scott and Bourbon and Franklin their only chance of placing themselves on the great through route between the Chesapeake ports and the Ohio falls. If they are unwilling to do their share of the work when other interests are ready to join and help them, the great lines of travel and commerce will certainly seek other routes.

We take it for granted that the Louisville Board of Trade will send some live members to represent it at the proposed Frankfort meeting on the 18th of August. Any prospect of a consolidated line of railroad hence to Maysville, though it should never extend a mile beyond that point, should receive prompt attention and liberal encouragement from Louisville. In the first place, it will restore to her a heavy trade which the Kentucky Central diverted to Cincinnati, and which the break in our circuitous railroad connections at Lexington prevents us from recovering by any other means. Paris is, next to Lexington, the best trade center in the interior of Kentucky, and Cincinnati now has it all to herself. A consolidated line from Louisville through Georgetown and Paris would pass through the most productive, most opulent, and enterprising counties in Kentucky, and afford all but one or two of them the only railroad connections they have. The mules and hogs, tobacco and whisky, of the rich counties of Nicholas, Fleming, and Mason would form the basis of a heavy trade with Louisville over this, their only railroad route. At Maysville, the metropolis of Eastern Kentucky, our business men could strike a rich trade, which is now destitute of every railroad facility, and can only reach them by way of the Ohio river, where it is intercepted by Cincinnati. At Paris they could compete with Cincinnati for a magnificent business which centers there, and at Carlisle and other intermediate points, they would control the trade of Nicholas, Bath and Fleming, and of counties back of those.

The Maysville road will be completed to Paris this summer, and all the trade to which we have alluded will then be placed in the palm of Cincinnati's hand unless this Frankfort and Paris branch is speedily completed and some effort made to consolidate its workings with those of the Maysville road. Aside from this consideration it must be remembered that the early completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio road to the mouth of Big Sandy is now a fixed fact, and to get as far in that direction as Maysville by making only thirty-two miles of road, is a consummation the importance of which is out of all proportion to the ease with which it can be brought about. Let our business men put their heads together and see what can be done in this matter by the 18th of August.

Charles Dickens' Soul.

All the newspapers are making much ado over the Boston preachers who have sermonized the bones but failed to canonize the soul of CHARLES DICKENS. Mr. CHADBAND is freely cited as an illustration of the ministers in question, and there's a deal of talk which neither the subject nor the parsons are entitled to. Seeing the turn things invariably take when a great man dies, it must be rather a pleasing reflection to every one who is yet a dweller on *terra firma* that, after his death, the question of his eternal salvation will be discussed in pulpits and freely advertised in the newspapers. Death may grin horribly a ghastly smile, but it cannot be other than a consolation to know that by the side, and in the style, of "Do you double up your perambulator?" will figure the rather more delicate question, "Is the great man's soul saved?" It keeps his memory sweet and wholesome among the survivors, and fills them with a pathetic concern for him. True, there has generally been a feeling, outside the Inquisition at least, that the state of a man's soul is a thing which concerns no human being but himself; that its salvation is a matter between himself and the Divine Judge; and that the rest of us, even if we had the wish to sit in the seat of judgment, can never by any possible ingenuity or labor be sure that we have the whole evidence in the case. Of course, this is a sorry squeamishness. Nobody but an indifferent and wicked New Yorker could dream of allowing his neighbor to manage his own spiritual business, or after that business was brought to its end for good or for evil, could refrain from pronouncing sentence of damnation or salvation. There are one or two injunctions in the Bible about judging another, but these, we presume, must be taken for the corrupt interpolations of a latitudinarian age. It is a very useful and interesting exercise to discuss the salvation of any common TOM, DICK and HARRY of your acquaintance. It is even soothing to accost some chance person you may meet with the question, ingeniously framed on the playful mockery of the streets, "How's your poor soul?" But the golden opportunity is when some conspicuous public character passes out of the world. Here is a soul that is indeed worth talking about—a soul of quality. It was not to be expected that DICKENS' death would be allowed to pass without the occasion being improved in this delightful way. An Irishman of a certain sort would feel very uncomfortable if he allowed his friend to be buried in peace without the elegant ceremonies of the wake. And clergymen of a certain sort would feel that they had been shamefully wanting to their duty if they suffered an eminent man to die and be buried with merely a few words of decent regret. Hence the last of the Boston parsons, which is characteristic and rational.

Party Tests.

While we do not agree with the Paris (Ky.) Citizen in all of its opinions, and rejoice that there is too much independent thinking in our party to admit of absolute unanimity on all questions, we do admire the good sense and moderation with which it discusses, in the following article, certain questions which have been sprung as tests of Democratic orthodoxy in this State:

A somewhat acrimonious controversy is going on between certain Democratic papers in the State in regard to the policy of the party towards the negro. On the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment, we stated briefly our position, and subsequent reflection has strengthened the belief that the views we originally expressed are correct. We hold that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution were never legally adopted; that, nevertheless, they are the supreme law of the land, and, so far as we can see, will remain so indefinitely. The negroes were freed by force, not by law; yet we employ them; enter into contracts with them; recognize their freedom; but, because we do all these things, it does not, therefore, follow that we hold that the negro was legally freed. We are under no principle by employing these negroes; we make no concessions to them; we simply submit to a result which we had not the power to avert; and so of the other amendments to the Constitution in the interest of the negro adopted by the Radical party. We submit to them for the present because we cannot help it.

We have opposed all these amendments. We are still opposed to them; but we recognize the fact that they have been forced upon us notwithstanding the opposition of the Democratic party. To enforce these amendments obnoxious laws have been enacted. These laws can and ought to be repealed. The act to enforce the Fifteenth amendment is the worst measure ever adopted by Congress. It is violative alike of State and individual rights. The Democratic party is pledged to its repeal whenever they regain power.

We do not think, however, that this is a time to be wrangling among ourselves, and instituting new tests of Democratic orthodoxy. We regard the concession to the negro of the right to testify in courts of justice, coupled as it now is with the power to transfer the trial of cases to the Federal Court, as equally obnoxious as negro suffrage, and yet were we to make this a test of Democracy we would exclude fully one-half of the leaders of the party in the State.

So, too, there is a diversity of opinion among Democrats in regard to the true policy to be pursued in relation to the negro as a voter. Some urge that we shall ignore him altogether; others insist that we lose much and gain nothing by such a course. We would sacrifice no principle to secure his vote. We would make no concessions to him. If, however, he chooses to vote with us, we cannot see that any Democratic principle is violated by consenting that he may do so.

There are so many points of agreement between Democrats that we would unite them upon these. We would harmonize, not divide, the party. We will have as much as we can do when united to beat the Radicals. We cannot do so if divided. All who are in favor of repealing the obnoxious law to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments; who believe that the regulation of the elective franchise and the right to testify should be vested with each State; who are opposed to the present tariff; and who in good faith will labor to defeat the Radicals and secure the triumph of the Democratic party, are, in our opinion, sufficiently orthodox to co-operate with us.

Mr. Beck's Standing in Congress.

An influential and distinguished Democrat, who has represented a Northern State in Congress for many years, speaks as follows of Mr. BECK in a letter to the editor of the COURIER-JOURNAL, which is dated from Washington City, July 6, 1870:

I have read with care your late leaders, the Address and the General Situation, and especially on the situation in Kentucky and States where there are colored voters, and I heartily approve all of them. I think they are also opportune and in excellent spirit. I am well aware of the prejudices against which you have to contend in the minds of many of your readers; but, so far as they can be overcome, it is the duty of the leading press of the country to labor to break them down, and give direction and reason their full power. Your articles and the general tone and policy of the COURIER-JOURNAL tend very strongly to accomplish this result. The prejudices of good men many times lead them to do foolish things, or cling to effete issues or ideas after it is unwise to do so.

I am heartily glad that you rebuked the silly and mean conduct of some gentlemen in Kentucky against Mr. Beck. He is too good, true, and useful a man to be depreciated in such unmanly ways. He is a Representative whom the country needs in her councils. His indomitable industry, never-failing good sense, great intelligence, and practical statesmanship give great value to his services, and make him an almost indispensable member. I hope for the public good his constituents will return him to the forty-second Congress. I know they cannot do better for themselves or the country. A more faithful or efficient Representative is not in Congress.

Stephens of Georgia.

In a letter to a friend in this city, Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS says:

My attention has been called to the article in the Clarion, and I had replied to it in a letter to Mr. BARKSDALE, the editor, on the 6th. This letter I requested him to publish and hope he will comply with the request. In it I gave him an exact copy or extract from the book. I gave the facts of the case just as I understood them to be. I did not charge anybody with any fault, but simply gave the facts, as I think upon close examination they will be found to be. It was not my object to assail Mr. DAVIS, but to set forth the facts as they existed. Nothing brought to light by the correspondence (published for the first time by Mr. BARKSDALE) between Mr. DAVIS and Gen. JOHNSTON conflicts in the least with the statement of the facts in the second volume of my work, on pages 488, 489. To what I then stated I ask your special attention. There is nothing therein stated which does not entirely consist with what you said in your article. But my object was simply to present the facts without comment or censure against anybody. I have seen a copy of the memorandum of the council of war at Manassas to which you refer. From that what occurred on the occasion. In health, I am so so, barely able to get up, and hobble about a little on crutches.

An exchange says: "Miss J. KEITH, of Battle Creek, recently threw two or three hundred potato bugs into the stove, and, while toasting bread with the door open, was so poisoned that for a time her life was in danger." No matter for her. Instead of throwing the bugs in the stove, a truly benevolent woman would have secured their comfort by turning them loose in her neighbor's potato-patch.

Radical Congressional investigating committees never fail to whitewash members of their party charged with defrauding the Government. They have cleared TOM and DICK and HARRY, and now they tell us that CLAPP, the Public Printer, is not guilty of the charges that were preferred against him. This CLAPP's the climax.

Mr. HENRY STEPHENS, cashier of the National Bank at Randolph, Mass., a married man, and Mrs. MOULTON, a married woman—a particular friend of his—mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, and their bereaved families are apprehensive that they have been captured by Greek or Spanish brigands.

Harper's Weekly has an engraving of the painting for which A. T. STEWART paid YVON, a French artist, $20,000. We must say that, judging from the engraving, the genius of Monsieur YVON is hardly equal to that of the artist who painted the last new omnibus of the Louisville Transfer Company.

A target-maker at Colt's armory in Hartford having been killed while testing a gun which had been made for Russia, that Government has settled a life-pension on his widow. Since then half the women around there are begging their husbands to become target-makers at Colt's armory.

Speaking of the late firemen's riot in that city, the Philadelphia Bulletin says: "But blushing and complaining bring no remedy for the appalling evils of the Philadelphia Fire Department." Then, that remedy should be sought at the nearest rope-factory.

It is confidently asserted that Gen. GRANT is going to appoint ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN Minister to England. This is of course a mistake, as there are hundreds of people who have heard of FRELINGHUYSEN before.

"It is said that JOHN P. HALE is very much changed in personal appearance since his long residence abroad." He probably still wears the disguise in which he used to smuggle carpets into Madrid.

The House yesterday passed a bill appropriating five millions of dollars "to be used at the discretion of the President." Another five millions booked for the demnition bow-wows.

Congress ought to have known, when it voted five millions of dollars to be expended at the discretion of the President, that he had more money than discretion already.

The other day they were firing cannon at Paris to bring on rain, and now they are trying to produce a reign at Madrid to bring on the firing of cannon.

Congress adjourns on hangman's day. Oh, that it were a hanging instead of an adjourning!

CITY ITEMS.

Aromatic Sirup of Blackberry.

A pleasant, safe, and effectual remedy for summer complaint, cholera infantum, diarrhea, &c. It contains no opiate or anodyne and is particularly suited for children. Prepared by Newman & Colgan, Fifth and Walnut.

[illegible] ... caused by local druggists ... varieties ... They are ... aggressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Bitters and Peruvian Bark is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Blue-grass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Socks, greatest variety, lowest prices, Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, below Fourth. jy8 1m

Look at the Ruins!

Aye, look at the ruins of what once were magnificent sets of teeth, to be seen everywhere in society. Look at them, and ask yourself if it is not marvellous that such destruction is permitted, when, by simply using Sozodont, any teeth, however fragile, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as life lasts.

"Spalding's Glue," useful in every house. jy11 M,W&F

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor, is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 81 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
j 8eod

The Prettiest Woman in New York.

Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She plunged into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth patches, ring marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. jy5-eod&eow1m

MARRIED.

CHESNEY—JAMES—In Frankfort, Ky., at the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. B. Hendrick, Mr. JAMES J. CHESNEY, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss SALLIE B. JAMES. Attendants—Mr. F. T. Fox, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Eliza James, of Frankfort, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS

Two scientific publications are in the field against the hair dyes of which lead is the basis. The New York Medical Gazette and the Journal of Chemistry bitterly denounce them. Yet the hair may be safely dyed. Have you seen

PROF. CHILTON'S TESTIMONY,

Founded on a careful analysis, and certifying that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

Is not only a first-class article for changing the color of the hair, but

ABSOLUTELY SAFE?

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. jy15 deod&weowim

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

PINCKNEY F. GREEN is a candidate for the Legislature, to fill the unexpired term of Gen. B. W. Duke, resigned, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be called. jy15 dtd

For Congress—Fifth District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. jy13 d&wte

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. jel deod&wowte

HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK. REDUCTION IN HOTEL PRICES. On and after July 13, 1870, the price of board will be four dollars per day. jy15 dim SIMEON LELAND & CO.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON......Proprietors
This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc21 dtf

LEVI'S CLOAK & FUR HOUSE

Great Reduction in Prices.

I will reduce from TO-MORROW the price of my **Buff Chinese Grass Cloth Suits,** The most stylish suit of the season, from $15 to $10.

White Victoria Lawn Suits, Very fine quality, reduced from $15 to $10.

Llama Lace Points and Sacques At less than Eastern cost.

Black Silk Suits and Wrappings AT COST.

MORRIS LEVI,
Now Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson, No. 107.
ja28 SuW&Ftf

Is he a Drunkard?

Save him before he destroys himself and degrades his family; give him that long-tried and successful remedy, "The Inebriate's Hope," prepared by RAYMOND & CO., No. 76 Fourth st., and sold at $1 50 per package. Sent by mail, postage free.
jy13 deod6

TobaccoFair Notice.

ALL persons having tobacco on exhibition (regardless of class) are requested to call at corner of Main and First streets, and make selection of a rockaway, buggy or wagon, new or second-hand as their necessities may require. A. A. WHEELER.
jy13 d3

SADDLERY
At R. E. MILES',
HARNESS
At R. E. MILES',
Trunks, Traveling Sacks, &c.,
At R. E. MILES',
No. 52 Main st., bet Second and Third sts.,
SIGN GOLDEN HORSE-HEAD.
jy13 15 17 19 21 23

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES!

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF Kentucky.

1 Prize of	$30,887 is	$30,887
1 Prizes of	5,000 are	12,000
[illegible] Prizes of	5,000 are	20,000
[illegible] Prizes of	4,000 are	16,000
[illegible] Prizes of	2,500 are	12,000
[illegible] Prizes of	1,000 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	1,000 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	500 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	200 are	27,000
[illegible] Prizes of	100 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	50 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	50 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	30 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	20 are	[illegible]
[illegible] Prizes of	10 are	[illegible]

[illegible] Prizes, amounting to [illegible]

Whole Tickets, $[illegible]; Quarters, $2 50. This scheme draws every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Small schemes draw daily. Tickets for sale at 91 West Jefferson st. (up stairs), and all lottery offices in Louisville. Write for circular. Address GEO. WEBSTER, General Agent, P. O. Drawer 135, Louisville, Ky. jy12 dim

Ladies, Attention!

BY order of manufacturers, I will sell Corsets warranted with whalebone at 75c; do warranted with 42 do at $1 50; do warranted with [illegible] at $2 [illegible]; also, Puffed and Tucked Goods at [illegible] a yard; Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at [illegible]; Rich Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs at 35c; Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.

JUST RECEIVED,
Real Valenciennes Laces,
Darned Lace Rivieres,
Embroidered Swiss Insertions, &c., at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth St.
jy13

SLATE ROOFING.

HAVING been appointed agents for the celebrated Eagle Slate Co. of Hydeville, Vt., we desire to call the attention of architects and builders to our facilities for furnishing all kinds of Slate Roofing on short notice and at the most reasonable terms.
jy6 dim M. MULDOON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Dispensers.

AN experienced and successful salesman of fine makes can now be employed ... [illegible] ... C. G. MACPHERSON, Memphis, Tenn. jy13 d10*

Notice.

BALANCES due depositors of Mechanics' Bank have been placed to their credit in Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, and will be paid on and after Monday, July 18, 1870. R. S. VEECH, Cashier. July 14, 1870. jy15 d3-1aw

Refined Sugars.

100 BBLS. Circle O Sugar, suitable for preserving purposes, just received and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.

Rio Coffee.

750 BAGS Common to Prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
jy15 d3 NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.

Notice.

HAVING bought the Myers & Co. or Strause Patent for cleaning and removing the contents of privies or other vaults of offensive matter, we now wish to inform the public that we are prepared to clean and remove the contents of any vault or privy without any offensive smell on or about the premises. Orders left at No. 208 West Main street, between Third and Fourth, will be promptly attended to. [jy15 dim] THEO. DAUB & CO.

Notice.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, approved March 21, 1870, incorporating the Louisville Gas Fixture Company, do hereby give notice that we will open books for subscription to the capital stock of said company at the Louisville Board of Trade Rooms.

V. B. BARTLETT,
G. W. MORRIS,
C. W. CROMBIE,
WM. E. COOK,
JAS. CALLAHAN,
Louisville, Ky., July 13, 1870.—jy13 d3 Commis'rs.

Administratrix's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Joseph H. Grauman are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts immediately, or I shall be compelled to enforce payment according to law; and all persons having claims against the estate will present them to me, duly proved, at my residence, No. [illegible] West Market street. FREDRICA GRAUMAN,
jy13 d10 Administratrix.

Notice.

MERCER Circuit Court, upon petition in equity. Thomas P. Mitchell and Hannah Mitchell, his wife. Notice is hereby given to the public that we, Thomas P. Mitchell, and Hannah, my wife, have filed our petition in the Mercer Circuit Court, of Kentucky, seeking a decree to empower the said Hannah Mitchell to use, enjoy, sell, and convey, for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire free from the debts and claims of her husband; to make contracts, sue and be sued, as a feme sole, and to trade in her own name, and dispose of her property by will or deed.

THOMAS P. MITCHELL, and
jy8 d10* HANNAH MITCHELL.

To Speculators and Manufacturers.

I HAVE to sell the two large frame buildings, formerly belonging to the U. S. Government, now remaining on the site of Crittenden Hospital, on the northwest corner

Fourteenth and Broadway.

Can be easily removed, converted into tenements or workshops. Apply at my office for information, and leave your bid in writing.
JOHN ANDREWARTHA,
jy8 eod6 Office corner Sixth and Main streets.

Notice to the Public.

THE office of the Supervisors of Public Works has been removed to No. 242 Fifth street, where any complaint can be entered for failure or neglect on part of the scavenger contractors to fulfill the requirements of their contracts.

At the same time the attention of housekeepers is called to the following requirements from the ordinance governing said contracts:

"Housekeepers will be required to place the tubs, boxes, barrels, or vessels, containing ashes, garbage, &c., upon the sidewalks or alleys in front of their property, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock a. m., and to remove them within one hour after they are emptied.

"Garbage, ashes, &c., will be removed from all paved streets and alleys running north and south on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and on those running east and west on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

"The contractors are not required by ordinance to empty tubs, boxes, or vessels left on unpaved streets or alleys."

In order to provide for prompt and efficient enforcement of the provisions of the ordinances and contracts, it is absolutely necessary that the above regulations should be strictly complied with by housekeepers; and notice is hereby given that, unless these requirements are met, the contractors will not be held responsible.

T. C. TUCKER, Supervisor S. D.
GEO. W. GOSNELL, Supervisor W. D.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, July 8, 1870. jy8 d12

Notice to the Public.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO., }
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 28, 1870. }

FROM and after the 1st of July, 1870, the Louisville Water Co., for the purpose of bringing the water from the works within the reach of everybody, will lay the service pipes from the distributing pipes to the lot lines free of cost to all parties desiring to use water.

For further information apply at the Water Co.'s office.

By order of the Board. WM. F. BARRET,
je30 dim Pres't Lou. W. Co.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., }
LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870. }

THE Board of Directors have declared a cash dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, on the stock and stock liabilities of the Company, out of the earnings of the six months ending 30th June, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th July next, both days inclusive.
je26 dtl W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the 25th of July and until the 1st of November or the further order of the Board for the purpose of enlargement and repairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.
je26 dt-ly25 E. LOCKHART, Sup't.

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue to impart instructions during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Crayon and Oil. Terms—Drawing, $5 per 10 lessons; Painting, $12 per 10 lessons, payable in advance. Residence 81 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. je21 d30

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals to Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 5th of August by the undersigned committee, in relation to building a meeting-house at Cox's Creek, in Nelson county, Ky. Specifications and location, together with all information, can be obtained of the committee at Cox's Creek. P. B. Samuels, Sayre's Depot; G. W. Forman and A. King, High Grove; E. F. Wells and A. Crawford, Cox's Creek. jlk6dtwd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 M. on the 26th inst., for work and materials upon the new City Hall, as follows:

1st. Brick—3,000,000, more or less, and for laying the same.
2d. Stone flagging and curbing—materials and workmanship thereon—in quantities to be given.
3d. Stone work and foundation courses in substory—masonry of limestone.
4th. Iron building sand in quantities to suit.
5th. Lime—11,000 bushels, more or less.
6th. Cement as called for.
7th. Foundation excavation—3,000 cubic yards, more or less.

Separate proposals will be made for each item of the above, according to forms furnished, and the right is reserved to apportion quantities or to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office on or after the 13th inst.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's office, July 9, 1870. jy10

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, July 23, 1870, for the construction of a sewer in Chestnut street from Floyd to Seventh.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after Thursday, July 14, 1870.

Bond with approved security required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 9, 1870. jy10

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 M. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the construction of a sewer in Fifth street from Chestnut to the Ohio river.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after Thursday, July 14, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 9, 1870. jy10

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 134 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the excavating of the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co. from stake 23 to the L. & N. R. R. on the south ditch, and from the same point to the grade pond stake 40 on the 5th section on the north ditch. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office.

E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN HOBB, Engineer.
R. G. MUNSON, Sec'y. jel3 dtd

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY, July 12, 1870.

THE Gas Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders on demand.

jy13 d6 GARNETT D. MARSHALL, Cashier.

REMOVAL.

DR. GARVIN

HAS removed his office and residence to No. 317 north side Jefferson, bet. 8th and 9th. jy5 dim

RUFER'S
Hotel & Restaurant

THIS Hotel, kept on the European plan, has excellent accommodations for gentlemen, and keeps constantly on hand all the luxuries of the season, including young Grouse, young Squirrels, Woodcock, Jack Snipe, Frog Legs, &c. jy10 dim

First of the Season!

Young Grouse,
Young Woodcock,
Soft-shell Crabs,
AT
WALKER'S EXCHANGE,
Third St., Bet. Main and Market.
jy8 dtf

SPARKS, STILLMAN & GARLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILING,
Iron Stairs, Straight and Spiral,
Garden and Cemetery Adornments,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, CHAIRS, &c.
New and Improved Stable Furniture, &c.
FOUNDRY & WAREROOMS
Nos. 1,514 and 1,516 Spring Garden Street,
jy2 dim PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN B. LEWIS
(Late of Warren Mitchell & Co.),
Provision & Produce Broker
For the Sale and Purchase of
PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,
AND
Wholesale Dealer in Pure Kentucky Whiskies,
No. 62 Second st., bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
jy8 eodtf

BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION
OF THE
BANK OF LOUISVILLE
And Branches,
JUNE 30th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Notes discounted	[illegible]	
Notes and bills over due and unpaid	[illegible]	
Suspended debt in litigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lou. and Nashville R. R. bonds	[illegible]	
Louisville and Port. canal bonds	[illegible]	
State of Kentucky bonds	[illegible]	
City of Louisville bonds	[illegible]	
Other bonds and stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills of exchange	[illegible]	
Real estate for banking houses	[illegible]	
Real estate for debts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due from banks	[illegible]	
Costs on suits and protest account	[illegible]	
Cash—Gold and silver	[illegible]	
Currency	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	[illegible]	
Surplus fund	[illegible]	
Profit and loss, after deducting dividend No. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividend No. 11, 4 per cent. and gov't tax		[illegible]
Dividends unclaimed		[illegible]
Fund to cover losses in circulation		[illegible]
Circulation		[illegible]
Due to banks		[illegible]
Due to depositors		[illegible]
Due to State of Kentucky		[illegible]
		[illegible]

The following deposits have remained uncalled for five years:

[The list of unclaimed deposits, with dates, names and amounts, is illegible except for fragments: 1864, W. W. Ater & Co.; May 13, Thomas H. Barker; ... Bell; ... A. Bayless, adm'r; ... Bunker; ... Cuddy; ... Dean; ... Fitzpatrick; ... Mrs. F. Ferguson, guardian; ... Fisher & Lyon; ... Gibson; ... Gallagher; ... Huggins; ... Hill; ... McGrath; ... McCoy; ... McCauley; ... Mahan; ... Murray; ... McFadden; ... Quinn; ... Roberts; ... Henry A. Reed; ... Reynolds; ... Taylor; ... Thompson & Co.; ... Usher; ... W. Williams & Co.; ... W. West & Co.; 1864, Aug. 5, Wilcox, Decorum & Co.]

E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.
Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1870.

Subscribed and sworn to as correct before me this 12th day of July, 1870. E. B. TILDEN, N. P.
jy15 d5

STATEMENT
OF THE
Savings Bank of Louisville,
June 30, 1870.

ASSETS.

Loans	[illegible]
Real estate	[illegible]
Suspended debt	[illegible]
Expense account	[illegible]
U. S. taxes	[illegible]
Louisville and Portland Canal bonds	[illegible]
Louisville Cement bonds	[illegible]
Due from banks	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Dividends	[illegible]
Profit and loss	[illegible]
Individual deposits	[illegible]
Due to banks	[illegible]
	[illegible]

The bank owes no deposit of five years' or more standing. J. H. RHORER, Prest.

Subscribed and sworn to before me Louisville, Ky., July 12, 1870. CHAS. FRANKE,
jy15 d5 Notary Public, Jefferson county.

EDUCATIONAL.

Forest Academy,

A MALE SCHOOL, situated on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, 11 miles from Louisville, by B. H. McCown, Principal and Proprietor, assisted by three professors.

The school has a liberal charter, and secures to its pupils all the advantages of a thorough and practical education, preparing them for any profession. The school maintains its discipline mainly by influences of home association and the sacred Scriptures. For ample information, apply for catalogue to

B. H. McCOWN,
Anchorage Postoffice, L., C. & L. R. R.

P. S.—Music, instrumental and vocal, is taught regularly—the latter without charge. jy1 deod3&el

South Kentucky Female Institute.

THE exercises of the next session of this school will commence on the 12th of September next. A full corps of thoroughly competent and experienced teachers are engaged. For particulars apply for circular. J. W. GOSS, A. M., Principal,
jy13 d5* Hopkinsville, Ky.

Kentucky Military Institute,
6 Miles from Frankfort, Ky.

The 25th Academic Year will begin on

Monday, September 5, 1870.

Send for Catalogue to

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
jy7 d1m&w4 Farmdale P. O., Franklin co., Ky.

DRY GOODS.

Grain Bags.

10,000 2, 2½, and 3 bushel Stark, Great Falls, &c. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy10 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Shoe Stock.

SHOE lastings from Nos. 12 to 18; Do findings, assorted. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy10 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Ribbons.

SASH ribbons; Taffeta ribbons, Nos. 1½ to 30; Cord edge ribbons, Nos. 1½ to 30; Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy10 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Underwear.

MEN'S all-wool shirts and drawers;
" Merino " "
" Lisle Thread shirts and drawers;
" India Gauze " "
Ladies' " "
Misses' Merino shirts;
Boys' " "
Children's " "
A full line just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy10 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co. Crescent St.........Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.........Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett.........Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery.........Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.........Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap19 deod, Mo, We&Fr1m&wow1m-18pd&dpw

FINANCIAL.

Missouri County Bonds
FOR SALE.

PETTIS COUNTY, MO., BONDS.
Ten years—interest 10 per cent. currency, dated May [illegible], 1870, interest payable [illegible] and November [illegible] each year, at the Central National Bank, New York.

CALLOWAY COUNTY, MO., BONDS.
[illegible] years ... [illegible] ... New York.

MACON COUNTY, MO., BONDS.
[illegible] ... Interest payable ... at the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

These Bonds are confidently recommended ... [illegible] ...

All information respecting the financial condition of the counties ... can be had ... by letter to Dr. A. H. [illegible] ...
jy1 eod1 [illegible] Anyardler, Lexington, Ky.

MECHANICS'
Co-operative & Building Association
OF LOUISVILLE.
PERPETUAL CHARTER & LIBERAL GRANTS OF POWER.

Present Capital............$300,000
$150,000 Already subscribed.

PROFITS COMPUTED ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

Thomas H. Crawford............Banker.
James L. Bryant............Merchant.
John G. Crenshaw............Coal Merchant.
S. R. Meddis............Real Estate Agent.
E. K. Hall............Hall's Lock and Safe Co.
D. C. Hoffman............Express Agent.
Oliver H. Strattan............President.

Central Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Applications for stock respectfully solicited, and additional information furnished, as to the general business plan of the institution.

OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
je18 dtf 126 West Jefferson st.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.
OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $[illegible].

Over [illegible] acres of good land, amounting in value to [illegible], have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of such boats will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

[illegible] acres, Polk co., Texas, $[illegible] per acre	$[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Poinsett [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Colorado co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Clark co., Ark., [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Washita co., Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, [illegible] co., Miss., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Franklin co., Miss., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Marion co., Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Mississippi, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Tennessee and Mississippi, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Arkansas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Morehouse parish, La., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, St. Landry	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Caldwell	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Concordia	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Medina co., Texas, $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Madison co., [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, St. Martin parish, La., [illegible]	[illegible]
7,321 acres, Assumption	[illegible]
[illegible] acres	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, Pike co., Miss., $[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres	[illegible]

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 18 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my8 dtf

INSURANCE.

THE GREAT WESTERN
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.
New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,983,463.

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage............President
Frederick W. Macy............Vice President
Walter E. Shader............Secretary
John H. Bird............Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D.............Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey............Actuary

All the policies and dividends are non-forfeitable. Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features, embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
ap22 deod6m

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Moore, Calvert & Co. is this day dissolved, Henry J. Moore retiring.

ELY, CALVERT & JONES,
General Merchandise Brokers,
46 West Main St.,
Over Planters' National Bank. jy 3 d3

Dissolution.

THE firm of Godshaw & Flexner has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. John Flexner will carry on the wholesale queensware business as heretofore, and is the only person authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
jy13 d3 GODSHAW & FLEXNER.

H. C. MURRELL,
Wholesale Grocer
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 177 Main street, north side, bet. Fifth & Sixth, house formerly occupied by Murrell & Weller.
jy3 dim LOUISVILLE, KY.

JACOB F. WELLER

WILL continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at No. 155 Main street, where he will be glad to see his old friends and the trade generally. jy3 dim

LAWYERS.

CHAPMAN COLEMAN,
Attorney-at-Law and Commissioner for the State of Kentucky and Notary Public.
Office No. 19 Broad street, NEW YORK CITY.
REFERENCES—Hon. W. F. Bullock, Bodley & Simrall, Patrick Joyes, Louisville, Ky. jy8 eodim*

THOS. A. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.
BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 169 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE............KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se6 dtf

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and asking your ... your suffrage I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my18 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

For Judge of the City Court.

Gen. W. L. WOODRUFF is a candidate for Judge of City Court, at the ensuing August election. jy13te*

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN,

Is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MERRIWETHER as a candidate for re-election as Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my14 dte

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap1 dte

DENTISTRY.

J. P. CANINE,
DENTIST,

All operations of Porcelain Teeth ... No. 175 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, ... [illegible] ... use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja5 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, HAYES & O'BRIEN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut. ja5 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 169 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. dtf

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORRN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Public Speaking!

CAPT. WM. LINDSAY, the Democratic nominee, and Judge WILLIAMS, the independent Democratic candidate for Appellate Judge, have made the following joint appointments, and will address the people of the respective places as follows:

Owensboro, Daviess county, Saturday, July 16.
Hawesville, Hancock county, Monday, July 18.
Henderson, Henderson county, Wednesday, July 20.
Morganfield, Union county, Thursday, July 21.
Marion, Crittenden county, Friday, July 22.
Smithland, Livingston county, Saturday, July 23.
jy15 deod&wjy23

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.
Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:30 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:30 a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:00 p. m.	12:[illegible] p. m.
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:15 p. m.	5:20 a. m.
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	[illegible] a. m.	11:[illegible] a. m.
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 p. m.	8:10 a. m.

ja18 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH
RAILROAD.
To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 5:30 A. M. Memphis and Nashville mail train will reach Grayson Springs for dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at [illegible] P. M., reaching Louisville at 10:15 P. M.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:30 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [June 13, 1870.] Arrive.
5:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail [illegible] P. M.
5:15 P. M. Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express [illegible] A. M.
12:30 A. M. Nashv. & Southwestern Exp. Mail [illegible] A. M.
3:30 P. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail [illegible] P. M.
5:30 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation [illegible] A. M.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southwestern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

m14 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

THE POPULARITY OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is known to every one in Europe and many in America—its use is not confined to any particular class; in Europe emperors and kings drink it with as much avidity as the poorer classes ... have conferred upon Mr. JOHANN HOFF numerous decorations and diplomas, and the latter were sent him thousands of letters in which they laud it in the highest terms the effects of the tonic beverage on the stomach; and physicians both here and abroad unite in pronouncing it a safe and efficacious remedy for dyspepsia, coughs, colds, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. jy12 d6-WF&M

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure.

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.

H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d3uW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

GRIMAULT and CO.'S
Chemist to the Court.
45, RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

DR. LERAS'

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON

Clear as spring water and tasteless, has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestions, dysmenorrhea, general debility and poorness of the blood, and acts especially with the most delicate stomachs.

ASTHMA

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANNABIS INDICA.

Recent experiments in France, England and Germany, have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above affections and others, for which Belladonna, stramonium and opium have failed to give relief.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S

MATICO

CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are found greatly superior to all hitherto known. ... Require the signature GRIMAULT AND CO.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION

BURIN DU BUISSON

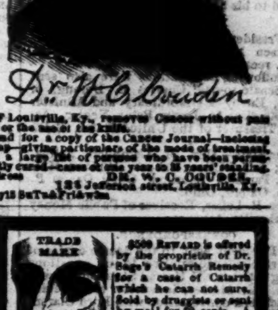
DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed, by the most reputed medical men in France, in cases of derangement of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and complaint of the liver and loins.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenges.

Agents in Louisville,
je16 d&wFly PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

CANCERS!
CANCERS!



Dr. W. C. Cowden

OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain or the use of the knife.

Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal—inclosing stamp—giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured—cases of from one to 25 years' standing. Address DR. W. C. COWDEN,
131 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.
my15 SuTu&Fri&wSm

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 580 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c. A great advantage over others who advertise is that he devotes his whole time to this specialty. ... that any other physician in America and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of [illegible] cases. Gonorrhea cured in from two to five days. Syphilis, ... Gleet, ... Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in the shortest time. Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED.

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our fee. ... [illegible] ...

Office ... [illegible] ... Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
ja25 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1846, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1853, the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by the Legislature of any State. ... [illegible] ... Diseases of the Blood, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Varicocele, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, ... [illegible] ... Medicines furnished and a cure guaranteed ... Dewees's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions ... [illegible] ... Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treatment ... [illegible] ... tant advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side
ja3 Louisville, Ky.

C. R. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
87 & 89 LEONARD ST., NEW YORK.
PIANOS.
HIGHEST HONORS,
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
WAREROOMS, 611 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN H. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN [illegible].

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LOGAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Nt's.	CLOSES. Day.	Nt's.
Cin. & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	[illegible]	1:00	[illegible]
St. Louis	1:00	[illegible]	1:00	[illegible]
Memphis, Clarksville & New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bardstown Branch	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington and Frankfort	11:00	7:00	2:00	[illegible]
L. & F. Way Mails	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Mail Boats	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Vernon Way Mails	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelbyville	[illegible]	7:00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylorsville Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]			[illegible]
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]			[illegible]
Shawneetown Stage (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)				[illegible]

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

P. R. Fring, who had a leg crushed on the Ponchartrain railroad on the 8th inst., died of lockjaw at New Orleans, yesterday.

Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin and Gen. Merrill of Iowa have arrived at Rochester, N. Y., and will take part in the canal convention.

The report of the death of Col. Griffin Halstead, father of Murat Halstead of the Commercial, which was published, proves to be untrue.

The Democratic convention of the Fifth Indiana Congressional District, at Franklin yesterday, nominated Thos. Cattrell, of Indianapolis.

Yesterday afternoon a violent wind-storm passed north of Lewiston, Maine. Several barns were blown down and Stimson Parker lost his life.

The new port of entry provisions go into effect on the 1st of next October, and at Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Portland, Maine, Portland, Oregon; Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville, Milwaukee, Louisville, Cleveland, San Francisco, Memphis and Mobile. At each of these ports, where there is not now, one appraiser is to be appointed at a salary of $3,000, with such weigher, gauger, inspectors, etc., as are necessary.

Congressional.

The Georgia bill was passed in a modified form. A bill for the relief of Nicholas P. Trist, the negotiator of the treaty of Guadeloup Hildago. Various other private bills were reported and acted on. A bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to deliver the Mt. Vernon relics to Mrs. Mary Custis Lee was reported adversely. The bill to construe the act of March 21, 1868, was passed. It allows a drawback on cotton grades exported prior to May 1, 1869, where the internal tax was paid on the raw cotton, being intended to remedy the deficiency in the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Anthony was elected President of the Senate, pro tem., to preside during the recess, the Vice President having vacated the chair for that purpose. Mrs. Lincoln was allowed a pension of $3,000. Houston, Texas, was made a port of delivery. Mr. Ramsay announced the death of his colleague, Hon. D. S. Norton, which occurred in Washington on the previous evening, and a committee was appointed to accompany the remains to the place of interment. A conference report on the naval appropriation bill was adopted.

In the House a bill donating for school purposes a certain lot of land, with buildings thereon, known as the old Indian Dormitory, in the village of Mackinaw, was passed. A bill to repay the city of Milwaukee $100,000 advanced for the construction of the new harbor, was ordered to be printed and recommitted. A bill to provide for inventories of property of the United States in the District of Columbia was passed. Also a bill to provide for a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Secretary and Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Senate amendments to House bills were concurred in as follows: To discontinue the Clarksville, Ark., land district; for the relief of the U. S. and Brazil Mail Steamship Company; to require national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes; to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Louisiana for railroad purposes. Granting the Painesville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right of way to build a bridge across Big Wabash river. To vacate Ft. Dakota military reservation, Dakota Territory. The apportionment bill remains on the Speaker's table. The following bills passed: For the relief of the Third Arkansas Cavalry. Granting bronze ordnance for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Rawlins. Authorizing the continuance of the invention for postmarking mail packages. Granting condemned cannon for a soldier's monument at Omaha. Repealing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Ernestine Becker. Removing political disabilities of G. H. Bird, of Maryland, and M. C. Butler, of South Carolina. Amending bankrupt law. The Senate amendment to the House bill, extending the provisions of the pre-emption laws to the Territory of Colorado, were concurred in.

Highly Important.

Our special correspondent at Washington advises us that the Prussian Minister yesterday informed the President that the French fleet is now under way with the intention of blockading the Prussian ports. Up to this writing, the report is not confirmed by the European dispatches. If true, it is, of course, the inauguration of war. Further intelligence will be looked for with intense interest.

Mechanics' Bank Depositors.

A notice in our advertising columns this morning will prove interesting to the depositors in the Mechanics' Bank, which institution was recently robbed of nearly all its available means. The balances due them have been placed to their credit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, and will be subject to their checks on and after Monday next, the 18th inst. In about two weeks, after some necessary alterations and improvements have been made, the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank will take possession of and remove to the Mechanics' Bank building. The Farmers' and Drovers' is one of our best banking institutions, and, although but about a year in existence, it has built up a large and satisfactory business, which, for value and extent, places it already alongside many of the most popular banks of the city, which have been doing business a number of years. Its capital stock is all paid in, its deposit account is large and growing, and it is managed carefully and discreetly by wide-awake and energetic men. In its new location its business cannot fail to continue to grow.

A Negro Appointment.

The Administration, with commendable prudence, has refrained from appointing negroes to office in Kentucky, for fear that its white supporters would abandon the party in disgust. This course has naturally aroused the indignation of the negroes, especially as they have, in addition to this, been uniformly ignored by their white brethren in selecting candidates for office. Something, therefore, had to be done to appease their Voodoo wrath, and Grant & Co. have given them a little sop by appointing Wm. H. Gibson negro mail agent on the route between Louisville, Crab Orchard and Mt. Vernon, vice Samuel Gill, resigned. Gibson is quite an orator, and of far more respectability than a great many of his white allies.

Accident.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last night a chimney in the front part of Mrs. C. C. Black's boarding house, on Market street, between Fifth and Second, fell with a terrible crash. Fortunately everybody was at supper when the accident occurred, and no one was hurt. The chimney had been built on a projecting base from the cellar, and the base gave way carrying with it the whole chimney. A bureau and mantelpiece were carried down to the cellar and completely wrecked. The floors of the building were badly sprung and the damage will amount to about $400. The property belongs to Rev. C. B. Parsons.

A High-Priced Trotter.

Mr. Don Robinson, of Jackson Mich., has sold his celebrated horse Honesty for $4,500 to Robert Johnson, of Louisville, Ky. The horse was sold during a race in which he made 2:35, never before having beaten 2:43 in public, although in private he had made 2:33. The gentleman was so delighted with the horse that he bought him before the race was completed.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

The Park Ordinance Amended and Referred.

THE WOODEN PAVEMENT TO PORTLAND.

More Voting Precincts—Important Ordinances.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

There was a full meeting of both branches of the City Council last night. The Board of Aldermen took up the Park ordinance and amended it in several particulars. One amendment was to make the bonds forty, instead of thirty years, and exempts the remainder from taxation. The City Engineer is also made one of the committee. The ordinance was then referred, and made the special order for nine o'clock p. m. the next meeting. An ordinance to construct wooden pavements from Rowan street to Fulton street, Portland, passed the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Mitchell gave notice that he would move a reconsideration at the next meeting. The ordinance creating additional voting precincts, which had been petitioned for by the Republican Committee, passed both branches. They will be announced hereafter.

In the Lower Board there was nothing of importance excepting the passage of an ordinance fixing a tax on agents of breweries outside of Kentucky.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 14, 1870.

Present—President Rubel and all the members, except Messrs. Krack, Gilpin and Guthrie.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor giving a detailed statement of his recent monetary transactions, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Crowe, from the Revision Committee, submitted an ordinance from the Common Council to license clairvoyants, which was read a second time.

Mr. Gilbert submitted an amendment fixing the rate of license at $30, instead of $25.0, which was lost.

The ordinance was then passed.

Mr. Vissman, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase that portion of the Louisville and Shepherdsville turnpike in the city limits, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Vissman, Mitchell and Crowe—4.

NAYS—Messrs. Barret, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—5.

Mr. Crowe, from a special committee, reported an ordinance providing for the purchase of land and laying out of the same into public parks, which was read a second time.

Mr. Barret submitted an amendment, to add the Engineer to the committee for the selection of ground for park purposes, and to issue bonds in payment of same, to run forty years instead of thirty years, which was adopted.

The ordinance was then made the special order for 9 o'clock at the next meeting.

Mr. Crowe, from the Health Committee, reported an ordinance establishing and organizing a Board of Health for the city of Louisville, and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith (being a substitute for an ordinance from the Common Council), which was read, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Vissman, Barret, Mitchell, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, and Byrne—8.

NAYS—Mr. Gault—1

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

St. Xavier's Institute, $2,263 60, for keeping city's poor.

C. W. Tiller, $22, salary as Sergeant-at-Arms. William Bailey, $22.

G. & H. Ritterman, $138 75, for burying paupers.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

White & Selvage, $206 64, for repair of streets. Robert Rowe, $550 08, for making crossings.

Mr. Vissman submitted the bonds of the firemen of the city, which were severally approved.

Mr. Gault submitted an ordinance from the Common Council for reconstructing Portland avenue, from the west side of Rowan street to the east side of Fulton street, which was read, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Mitchell, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, Gault, and Byrne—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Vissman and Barret—2.

Mr. Mitchell submitted a motion to reconsider the vote by which the above ordinance was passed, the consideration of which was postponed.

An ordinance from the Common Council defining the election precincts and places of voting, was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

An ordinance from this board for the improvement of a part of Montgomery street, from Seventh to Ninth, was submitted, with an amendment from the Common Council directing that the work be contracted for by squares, in which this board concurred.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted, directing the Engineer to cause a bridge to be placed across the Southern Ditch at Twelfth street.

A petition from Joshua R. Brown, assignee of H. Whitesides, asking further time to complete the first alley south of Grayson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

The following ordinances from the Common Council were severally read and referred:

An ordinance to license hawkers.

An ordinance providing for the weighing of coal.

An ordinance creating the office of City Weigher.

An ordinance to license club-houses.

An ordinance to license brewers.

An ordinance concerning the measuring of tanbark.

An ordinance regulating the license of liquor merchants.

An ordinance to license distillers.

An ordinance to regulate the license of merchants.

An ordinance licensing those dealing in malt liquors.

An ordinance to license fortune-tellers.

An ordinance to license astrologers.

Mr. Gilbert submitted a remonstrance against the enforcement of the hog and other ordinances prohibiting animals from running at large, which was referred to his Honor the Mayor.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, the 21st July, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

In the lower board Mayor Baxter sent in a petition from the Republican Committee asking for additional voting precincts.

An ordinance was passed creating new additional precincts.

An ordinance was passed fixing a license on agents who sell beer, ale or porter, or other malt liquors not manufactured here. The annual license is $25 and one-sixth of one per cent. on all sales of $50,000 or less. The license for those who sell from $50,000 to $500,000 is fixed as follows:

On $ 50,000	$ 75
On 60,000	100
On 75,000	125
On 100,000	150
On 200,000	200
On 300,000	300
On 400,000	400
On 500,000	500

An ordinance passed fixing the license of our own brewers at $15 per annum and one-tenth of one per cent. on all their sales.

An ordinance to regulate the license of private weighers was referred back to the Revision Committee.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting inspections for fee or reward other than by the regularly authorized inspectors.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Engineer to examine into the condition of the York-street sewer and report thereon.

A member attempted to have taken up a resolution of the Board of Aldermen suspending the execution of the hog ordinance until November. The chairman (Mr. Long) remarked that it had been taken from the clerk's desk improperly, and could not be considered.

The Council will meet again to-night, having failed to concur in the adjourning resolution of the upper board.

Great Cotton States Fair.

Mr. T. H. Nelson, one of the Board of Managers, who was in this city a few days ago, left with us a list of premiums to be awarded at the first grand annual fair of the Cotton States Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, of Augusta, Ga., which will commence on Tuesday, the 25th of October next, and continue five days. These premiums amount in the aggregate to eleven thousand dollars, in addition to which the sum of three thousand dollars has been set apart by the association for objects of interest not provided for in the special list. It is intended that the fair shall be the largest and most attractive that has ever been held in the South. The Board of Managers invite contributions from agriculturists, manufacturers, artists, etc., from all sections of the country, from the North as well as from the South. Augusta is an excellent place for such a fair. It is one of the most beautiful cities in the Southern States. It has a wealthy, cultivated and energetic population, who never do anything of this sort by halves. They have set out with the determination to make their association the leading institution of the kind in the cotton States, and they will be satisfied with nothing short of that result. Let our artists, manufacturers, agriculturists, etc., remember this fair and see to it that Kentucky is well represented on the occasion.

A Crying Evil.

A few days ago a woman named Alice Rockwell was fined $500 in the City Court for keeping a disorderly house. Yesterday a motion for a new trial was overruled. This, it is said, is a very aggravated case. The woman has been placed in a respectable neighborhood, and kept there by a man who has a wife and children in another portion of the city. She is a notorious character, and, it is said, was once the inmate of a well-known house of prostitution. The inmates of that house now visit her, with other bad characters that call, and this, with the fact that she vaunts her calling and takes occasion to make herself obnoxious to the wives of the neighbors, renders her and the place an intolerable nuisance. The people in the neighborhood complain bitterly of the matter. She lives on Walnut street, between Clay and Shelby.

Our Beer—Always Ahead.

For a long time many of our saloon-keepers bought their beer in Cincinnati, regardless of the fact that Louisville made better beer than could be possibly obtained in that city. But true merit is always rewarded, and the excellent quality of the Louisville beer soon became well known. And now there is scarcely any of the Cincinnati article sold in this market, while our brewers are not only supplying our citizens but increasing their trade with other cities. A plethoric brewer of Cincinnati did make an attempt the other day to introduce a new article here, and a number of veteran drinkers tested it and the Louisville beer alternately. The latter was pronounced far superior, and the fellow left crestfallen and in disgust.

The Dollar Store Robbed.

During the night before last burglars effected an entrance into the dollar store, Fourth street, and robbed the safe of $275 and papers of value only to the proprietor. It is thought that the robbers secreted themselves in the store before it was closed, and when everybody had gone they operated at will. The safe had not been locked, as the hinges on the outside door were sprung and it could not be closed. The burglars, however, forced open the inside door of the safe and then seized on their booty. They evidently escaped through the back window, as it was found open yesterday morning.

Paying Up.

We are authorized to announce that the Mayor will commence to-day paying the warrants for the month of June. This promptness is commendable, and all that is wanted is a little more of it, which we doubt not will come in time.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The City Council meets again to-night.

JUDGE W. L. DULANEY and Captain T. S. Hines, of Bowling Green, were in the city yesterday.

GENERAL DAHLGREEN, of Mississippi, is at present in the city, a guest of the Louisville Hotel.

THE Chancery Court, Hon. T. B. Cochran, Chancellor, holds its regular weekly session this morning.

SAM. MCKEE will leave the city to-day to stump the Ninth District of Kentucky on the Radical side of politics.

CHAS. BIXBY and Mr. Fritz, for fighting, were registered at police station No. 1 last night. Two drunks were at station No. 4.

A RUNAWAY horse created a sensation about 8 o'clock last night by entering a store on Market street, near Floyd, and kicking holes through the floor.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Mammoth Cave says that the report that the "long route" is cut off by high water is incorrect. A party of thirty-five made that route yesterday.

A LABORER who was at work on the United States Hotel fell off the scaffolding yesterday afternoon, and received severe injuries about the head. He will recover.

A NEGRO, named Ci. Johnson, a deck hand on the Henderson packet Palestine, fell overboard from that steamer, on her up trip, and drowned. He was a native of Owensboro.

WHILE en route to the fire last night Law Flyshaker fell off the reel of the Gillis fire engine on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, and was considerably bruised about the face.

WHEN the alarm of fire sounded last night a young man named George Gerhart, while descending the stairs at Masonic Temple, fell and cut his head severely, also dislocating his left shoulder.

OFFICER SLATER found at the corner of Ninth and Market streets last night, a large bundle of quilted pieces, arranged by some gentle hand for next winter's use. It can be found at police headquarters.

THE case of Ed Taylor, negro, for the murder of a negro at Christmas' Woods some months since, occupied the attention of the Circuit Court yesterday. The matter will, probably, be given to the jury to-day.

A CIRCULAR letter, purporting to be from a New York counterfeiting firm, at No. 583 Broadway, has been sent to quite a number of persons in the east end of this city. This is an old dodge, and don't take well.

THE great bridge and trestlework over Big Clifty, on the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, is at last finished, and will be crossed to-day by a locomotive. In another week trains will be running to Grayson Springs depot.

THE many friends of Major John L. Scbon, one of the most accomplished members of the Louisville bar, who has been quite ill for some months past, will be glad to hear that he has much improved in health within the last few weeks, and that it is hoped he will soon be abroad again.

WE noticed yesterday at the Boone Warehouse, which is said to be the largest tobacco warehouse in the world, the largest row of tobacco that has ever been exhibited in this city, being 110 hogsheads in a straight line, reaching the entire extent of that mammoth building from Market to Main street—420 feet in length.

A ROUGH and tumble fight occurred on Shelby street, between Main and Market, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. It was between a party of men and women who were in a hack returning from Woodland Garden. After fighting awhile in the hack they got out and made the night hideous with oaths and obscene language.

A MAN named Edward Zurner was arrested yesterday for stealing a calf from a man named Perest, who lives about forty miles up the river road. Zurner brought the calf to this city and sold it to a butcher, Rowrec, in the Preston-street market, for ten dollars and a half. Officer John H. Schmitt ferreted out the case and made the arrest.

OFFICERS Slater and Cave yesterday arrested a negro named Steven Taylor. He had stolen all that an old woman, living near Taylor Barracks, had, consisting of a quilt, a blanket, a muff, a hoop-skirt and two dresses. Her name was Mary Ann Means. What made the act so much meaner is the fact that Mrs. Means has been almost entirely destitute of means ever since the death of old man Means.

A NEGRO boy named John Anderson broke into the cigar store kept by a man named Schmidt, on Preston street, at the head of Green, before day yesterday morning, and stole several boxes of cigars, some tobacco and five or six dollars in money. He was arrested yesterday, when a lot of soap was also found in his possession, which proved to have been stolen from a drug-store on the corner of First and Walnut.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bryant's Minstrels.

Masonic Temple was crowded from pit to dome last night, every available seat being occupied, as were also the aisles, windows and doors. The troupe is by far the best in every respect that has ever been here. There are several good voices, and one, that of Mr. J. G. Russell, which is one of great volume, roundness, and sweetness of tone. With the advantages of proper masters and practice, Mr. Russell's voice is capable of being made more than it is—one of the finest of the day. The quality of it is exceedingly rare and rich. The *soirée d'Ethiope*, composed of a variety of songs, duets, conundrums and funny speeches, introduced the troupe very favorably to the audience, while the burlesque "Monster Concert," "Seeing the Elephant," (which introduced Little Mac, the most remarkable character that has ever appeared here and an acrobat as active as Hanlon and as ghoulish and grotesque looking as "Quilp,") "Daniel in the Bryant's Den," "Shoo-fly," "Little Mac's Comic Essence," and "Lucretia Borgia" served to give a degree of variety and merriment to the evening which kept the audience in a good humor in spite of the heat.

Negro minstrelsy has undergone wonderful changes since the days when "Jim Crow" and "The Long Tail Blue" were sung and whistled as "Shoo Fly" now is. The minstrel of thirty years ago confined his delineations entirely to negro life, which was illustrated in all of its phases. After a while a vein of sentiment and a better state of grammar pervaded his songs, in which beaming, dreaming, dying, sighing, the flowers, the moon, the grave, and all the paraphernalia of the Laura Matilda school of poetry were used, and "Lily Dale," "Katy Darling," "The Old Folks at Home," and hundreds of other songs, more or less simple in verse and plaintive in melody, were sung as solos, with lugubrious choruses, sung with bated breath, and intended to be very tender and affecting. The door to further innovations was thus opened, and then clog-dances, burlesques of popular plays, operas, and little comedies, taking off the follies of the day, followed. Then minstrelsy became a profession—a business—requiring talent as an actor and merit as a singer to succeed in it.

The public which had listened to the plantation songs and negro ditties from minstrels required that they should sing a higher order of songs with equal taste and effect; thus a minstrel had not only to be quick at mimicking all the negro jargon, but was forced to study ballads, opera music, and, in short, to extend his *repertoire* into the higher branches of the dramatic and musical arts. The result is that we now see as many good actors among the minstrels as among the legitimate players, and often find voices which, if schooled in opera, would not be inferior to many that have been heralded as something of unusual merit. While all these changes have occurred, the character of the negro has received closer study, and we now have Sambo in every style presented to us more as he is; in fact, life-like and natural.

Bryant's Minstrels again to-night, when Trovatore will be given.

Ball at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The enterprising members of the Baxter Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, having recently remodeled their house, will give a grand ball at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday, July 28th, for the purpose of raising funds to furnish the bedrooms for the members. After the good work done by these noble men to save the city a great expense, it is no more than just that they should meet with success on this occasion.

A NOVEL COLLECTOR.

"Pay me that Three Dollars and Eighty-five Cents or I'll Mash You."

Yesterday afternoon when fashionable Fourth street had on its liveliest appearance, and busy people were thronging in every direction, two Main-street men who were returning from their day's work came out to Green, and as they arrived there a man, slightly intoxicated, stepped up to one of them, grasped him firmly by the coat collar and demanded, peremptorily and without conditions, the immediate payment of three dollars and eighty-five cents. "Pay me that three dollars and eighty-five cents or I'll mash you." This demand was embellished with a multiplicity of noisy oaths and threats that soon attracted a large crowd of interested and highly-amused spectators. At first their sympathies were with the man so firmly held in the hands of the boisterous individual, for he looked really pitiable, but it soon became evident that the individual was not so much to blame after all. The attacked, it seemed, was one of those men who habitually refuse to pay their debts. He even had a number of creditors in the crowd of spectators. "Just right," said one, "he owes me six dollars." "Good for him," muttered another, "he has owed me eighteen dollars for the last six months." "Mash my ten dollars out of him!" hallooed an individual on the opposite corner. "Look here, Sam," said he, "do you want a muss here?" "No," replied Sam, "I want that three dollars and eighty-five cents, and you've got to pay me right here or fight," and the menacing fellow spit in one of his hands while he gripped his man more firmly with the other. The debtor was in a sad predicament, and his face blushed red with shame. He tried to persuade his persecutor off, but it was evident that nothing less than "three dollars and eighty-five cents" would do it. The spectators enjoyed the scene hugely, and seemed anxious to see the debtor get a good thrashing. But he wouldn't fight nor pay the debt, and, as his creditor commenced to jerk him around very rudely, and just as he had torn his collar and shirt-bosom off, and was about to land him in the gutter, an opportune policeman came along and put an end to the matter by leading the creditor off to jail.

The Tobacco Fair—Closing Sales.

The closing sales were made yesterday at the auction warehouses, and were largely attended by resident buyers as also by planters and gentlemen engaged in the business from other markets. The samples, as a general thing, were very fine, and the prices obtained were such as gave very positive evidence that there is no modification in the views of buyers with regard to the immediate future of quotations for all desirable grades, although some of the largest buyers were unwilling to invest heavily yesterday, believing the market was too strong. The fair has passed off in the most gratifying manner. It has been conducted business-like throughout, and the absence of a banquet has contributed to the business success of the occasion, which, after all, is the chief item of interest. The full particulars of the sales yesterday will be found in our commercial department.

BASE BALL.

THE EAGLES AT PORTSMOUTH.

Score—Eagles 13; Riversides 27.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PORTSMOUTH, O., July 14.

We arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, and the game between the Eagles and Riversides came off this afternoon. The chief features of the game were as follows: A beautiful foul catch by McCullough in the first inning. Bunting repeated the same in the second inning. The score in first inning was three for the Eagles and seven for the Riversides. A heavy liner was caught in second inning by Bodley at third base. In the third inning Reilly made a splendid running fly catch.

The Riversides were whitewashed in the third inning in one, two and three order, but they returned it in the fourth inning. McCullough, by a beautiful throw to second in the fourth inning, put out one man trying to steal to second. In the fifth inning, Bunting caught another sharp foul tip.

The score at the end of the fifth inning stood, Eagles, 11; Riversides, 13. By good batting, assisted by numerous muffs on the part of the Eagles (Anderson and Graham muffing flies), the Riversides made eight scores on the seventh inning. The score at the end of the eighth inning was, Eagles, 13; Riversides, 23.

In the seventh inning Walworth caught two flies and Osborne one, putting the Riversides out with a whitewash. In the ninth inning the Eagles were whitewashed, while their opponents scored four runs, thus winning the game by a score of 27 to 13.

Seven of the Riversides' nine are first-class Eastern professionals. Their catcher is more graceful than Allison of the Red Stockings. Laboring under these disadvantages our boys played remarkably well, giving the Riversides a tough game.

The best playing on the part of the Riversides was by Bunting, Davis, and Huddleston. Their catcher, Bunting, took no less than six foul tips standing right under the bat. On the part of the Eagles, Bodley, Muir, and Walworth did the best playing.

The umpiring was very impartial and fair.

The weather was excessively hot, the thermometer ranging above 90 degrees in the shade.

The grounds, which are very pretty, are situated in full view of the Scioto river.

There were about 1,500 people in attendance, and the crowd applauded every good play of the Eagles as well as of the Riversides.

We take the steamer Telegraph to-night for Cincinnati, and will play the Red Stockings there to-morrow evening. The boys continue in good health and are in the best of spirits. They accepted their defeat this afternoon very good-naturedly. The following is the score by innings:

SUMMARY:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eagles	3	2	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	—13
Riversides	7	3	0	3	0	2	8	0	4	—27

Umpire—Charles Soule.

Time of game, 2 hours 10 minutes. J. A. H.

The Holt Juniors, of Newport, abandoned their Lexington trip, not being able to obtain the use of inclosed grounds.

The Eagles play the Red Stockings at Cincinnati to-day. They will play a greatly improved game, but of course they anticipate only defeat, but not exactly such a crusher as the Unions, of Morrisania, sustained at the hands of the Reds, or even as bad a one as the Kekiongas, the brag club of Indiana, met with. The game of the Eagles on Saturday with the Red Stocking Juniors will no doubt be close and interesting.

The Chicago papers are cruelly severe upon the White Stockings, lately their cherished pets. Their crime is defeat at baseball. The Times denies a rumor that the club will play two-old-cat with the remaining Eastern clubs, and says that though the Chicagos may be beaten three or four to one, "there is satisfaction in the thought that they will thrash the gizzard out of the Kankakee club again when they get back."

ECKFORDS VS. ATHLETICS.

The following is the score of a game at New York on Monday last between these two fine clubs:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	2	2	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	5—15
Eckford	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	2	1—13

RED STOCKINGS VS. KEKIONGAS.

The following is the score of the game played at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Wednesday between these clubs:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Red Stockings	10	5	2	7	2	6	28	9	6	—70
Kekiongas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

ATLANTICS VS. RESOLUTES.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, beat the Resolutes, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, to-day, on Capitoline grounds, by 29 to 3.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. MARYLANDS.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Base ball—White Stockings, 46; Marylands, 9.

MUTUALS VS. NATIONALS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—Mutuals, 11; Nationals, 1.

M'GLAUGHLIN.

The Great Prize—From Poverty to Affluence—He Comes After his Property.

Byron woke up one morning and found himself famous. So did Robt. T. McGlaughlin, and rich to boot, for he it was who won the first prize in the Henderson lottery, valued at one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Mr. McGlaughlin, the lucky holder of the winning ticket, arrived here yesterday, en route for Henderson, to claim his wealth.

R. T. McGlaughlin, now a resident of Louisiana, three miles from Brashear City, is a millwright by profession and a Pennsylvanian by birth. He served in Col. Watson's Baltimore regiment, and was in the deadly assault on the Black Fort at Monterey, in which his gallant commander was killed. McGlaughlin served through that war as a private, and when the troops were disbanded concluded to make Louisiana his home. He married there and has two children. McGlaughlin espoused the cause of the South in the civil war, and did good service. He was captured at Vicksburg and subsequently sent out of the lines on the charge of giving food to some sick Confederate soldiers. He again returned home, where he remained, and since then has been working at his trade.

Mr. John P. Walter, formerly a well-known machinist of this city, but now living in Brashear City, Louisiana, is a brother-in-law of McGlaughlin, and was an agent for the sale of tickets in the Henderson prize lottery. The day before the appointed day for the drawing, McGlaughlin happened into Walter's house. The latter told him he had just two tickets left, and told him he had better buy them. "By jingo, I believe I will," was the lucky thought and expression of Mac, and he bought both, and returned to his peaceful couch with rosy anticipations, as did every other fellow who held a ticket.

On the 4th of July, the "glorious Fourth," McGlaughlin was the guest of a friend. He remarked: "This day seven years ago I was at Vicksburg, having just been released from starvation (Vicksburg having surrendered). We had a pretty tough time, having nothing but mule meat and Grant's cannon balls to sit on our stomachs. But this dinner don't look much like starvation."

"However," continued McGlaughlin, "this is the day I expect to make my fortune, for I'll draw that big prize sure, and that will do me the balance of my life." There was a laugh, and a friend offered to bet Mac a pound of tobacco that he didn't win; but Mac declined without he would wager four to one.

When the news of the drawing reached Brashear City, a few days after, McGlaughlin was thirty miles distant, on a plantation. Mr. Walter discovered that his brother-in-law held the winning ticket, and mounting his horse rode at full speed to convey the happy tidings to the winner. He caught him at work. "I am after you," said John. "What's the matter" said McGlaughlin, "anybody sick." "We've got it," responded John—"not we, either, but you." "Well, I'm not surprised," quoth McGlaughlin, as he coolly went on with his work. And he says he worked on the whole day as usual, feeling somewhat elated of course, but by no means excited.

He at once made his preparations to come up and take possession of his suddenly-acquired wealth, and, as before stated, arrived yesterday. He went to Willard's Hotel to meet one of the commissioners, and as soon as it got out that he was the identical McGlaughlin he became quite the center of observation and comment. Being a plain man, and a sensible one too, we may add he felt somewhat annoyed, and soon found it more pleasant to take lodgings at a private house. He will proceed to Henderson on Saturday and receive the title-deeds to his property, with $10,000 in cash, the accrued rental for two years. Or, if he elects to take $160,000 in place of it, Mr. McClain will pay him that amount and keep the property. We believe we are also correct in stating that Mr. McClain has offered to redeem the prizes, paying two-thirds of the fixed value.

CONFIDENCE DODGE.

A Fourth-street Milliner the Victim.

About 12 o'clock yesterday a nice-dressed lady entered the millinery establishment of Mrs. A. Nelson, on Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, and bought a bill of goods amounting to $35, under false pretenses. After looking at several articles, she told Mrs. Nelson that her name was Mrs. Shipp, that she was a guest at the Galt House, where she would remain until her husband arrived from Cincinnati, which would be in a few days. She said that she had just settled a bill of $100 at Mrs. Porter's, and had concluded to buy a hat of Mrs. Nelson. The story was a good one, and she bought a white French leghorn hat, trimmed with a cluster of flowers and black ribbon tipped with fringe, a vail, and several other articles. The bill was to be sent to room No. 25, in the Galt House, at 2 o'clock. The lady left the store with the goods and at 2 o'clock the bill was sent to the Galt House, but there was no such person stopping there. The other hotels of the city were visited by the collector, but none of them had a guest by the name of Mrs. Shipp. This sharp confidence woman is tolerably tall, with brown hair, and light complexion, high cheek bones, and a pleasant look. She wore a white sack, embroidered in front, and a light drab-colored dress. From the manner in which she carried out this dodge on Mrs. Nelson, it is evident that she is accustomed to practice such tricks.

Fire.

The alarm of fire from station 41, corner of Third and Water streets, at half-past eight o'clock last night, was caused by a slight fire on the steam tug W. J. May, lying at the foot of Second street. The damage was slight, and the fire was out before the alarm was sent from the box. This boat had all her upper works burnt off only a few months since, while lying at the same place. It was fortunate for the fire engines that they did not go to the levee by way of Third street last night, for there are holes in the street that would have wrecked them had they passed through them at their usual rate of speed.

A Crash—Two Men Injured.

The severe rain and wind storm of Wednesday night caused some damage. The back wall of the Boone brewery, down town, was blown down and two men were seriously but not dangerously injured.

CITY FEATURES.

"City of Vicksburg."

This elegant steamer, just built by Louisville mechanics for the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company, is now at the Portland wharf, and will probably leave to-morrow. We visited, yesterday, this boat, and were very much pleased with all we saw, and especially with the carpeting made by our great steamboat furnisher, W. C. Williams, and the gilt work and mirrors which were from our enterprising young merchants and manufacturers Finch & Lindley. Much praise is due to Captain Kesey, superintendent, for the taste and energy displayed in the construction of steamers for this company.

Yesterday J. R. Golladay shipped a splendid piano to W. G. Glore, drawn by ticket 5,098. For three consecutive months Mr. Glore has sold the ticket that drew the piano. If you want a piano for one dollar go to Glore's for a ticket. Golladay's next monthly drawing takes place at Bowling Green, Ky., July 28th. Capital prize $1,000 in greenbacks; second prize, five thousand, 4th, $1,000. Tickets one dollar or six for five dollars. Orders by mail or express directed to J. R. Golladay, Bowling Green, Ky.

Ladies', misses' and children's cloth, front-lace, side-lace, and Congress gaiters, both home-made and Eastern work, will be sold at cost. Those wishing to buy a good pair of gaiters for little money will do well to price my shoes before purchasing elsewhere. Ed. Grauman, No. 141 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side, eighth house below Fourth street.

Ice Cream Festival at the Market-street M. E. Church, near Eighth, this evening, Friday, July 15th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath-school.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

ALMOST A MURDER.

A Divorced Couple Meet on the Street—Attempt of the Wife to Shoot the Husband.

During the war a Major belonging to a South Carolina Confederate regiment was captured by the Federal forces in Tennessee and sent to Johnson's Island, Ohio, as a prisoner. While confined there, he sent an advertisement to a paper printed in this city, soliciting correspondence with some nice young lady in order to while away the monotony of prison life. The advertisement met the eye of a beautiful young lady, then living on Chestnut street, and it so impressed her susceptible heart that she replied, and a regular correspondence was kept up, until finally a photograph of an elegant-looking gentleman attired in the Confederate uniform came to her in a letter. This she could hardly realize to be the likeness of the South Carolina Major, as his manuscript was poor and the construction of his letters indicated that his education was limited. Yet she fell desperately in love with him, and so wrote him, and the couple were affianced, although they had never met. After several months' imprisonment he took the oath of allegiance to the Government and was discharged. He then came to this city, and, ascertaining where his adored lived, called immediately. She at once recognized him; and then the promise of marriage was confirmed, he, however, asking two weeks' time to visit St. Louis in order to secure business. He obtained a good position in a wholesale grocery in that city, and subsequently returned to this city, asked the consent of her parents to their marriage and met with a stern refusal. But "love laughs at locksmiths," and an elopement was planned, and the next morning found them in a neighboring State, where they were married. They went to St. Louis; and it was thought by the parents that they were happy, but this, alas! was not so, and in the course of a few months the young wife applied to her parents for protection and a home. Subsequently she gave birth to a child, and has maintained it ever since. Yesterday, about eleven o'clock, this lady and her little boy were walking along Fourth street, near Masonic Temple, when suddenly a gentleman well attired accosted her with "How are you, my darling wife?" She turned and beheld her former husband, but in an instant told him to leave her, which he refused to do, and pressed toward her, causing her to retreat to the wall of the building. Suddenly she drew from her bosom a Derringer pistol and told him to leave her, or she would kill him. He did not heed her, and she deliberately cocked the pistol and snapped a cap at him, which failed to explode. She then drew another, and as she raised it to fire the man ran across the street and requested an officer to arrest her. A friend who saw the occurrence interfered in her behalf and saved her from arrest. The man insisted on following her to where she now lives, but the officer threatened to take him to jail if he persisted in molesting her. The lady left for the country at two o'clock in the afternoon, where she will remain for the present.

The parents of the lady are of high respectability. We forbear giving names for the present.

CITY POLITICS.

A Nice Explanation.

[From Yesterday's Louisville Anzeiger.]

We have seen during the last few days in the German papers of this city a "Card," or "Explanation," signed by Henry Wibben, in which Mr. W. declares that he cannot vote for Mr. A. E. Camp, the regular nominee of the Democratic Convention, but that he will vote for Col. John Mehringer, the nominee of the Radical party here for Jailer of Jefferson county. In this "card" Mr. Wibben says:

"As the Democratic party is now organized I cannot go with it."

We now ask Mr. Wibben whether the Democratic party is now differently organized than it was two months ago, prior to the holding of the convention? Has the organization of the Democratic party changed since the holding of said convention, before which he was a candidate for the office of Jailer, and whose decision he pledged himself to abide by? Has he changed, perhaps, because *he* did not get that nomination? We believe not, and we are pretty certain that Mr. Wibben doesn't believe it himself. Mr. Wibben further says:

"I cannot go with this party, but I will still remain a good Democrat; but none of those who call themselves so now, but in 1855 called me a d—d Dutchman and wouldn't recognize me as a white man."

In this, Mr. Wibben contradicts himself; he pretends to be a good Democrat, but intends to vote for Col. Mehringer, the nominee of the Radical convention (which was composed of about thirty men, only one of whom was a German) that this majority approves. Nice consistency that is for a member of the city Democratic Executive Committee and then vote for the opponent of the nominee of the Democratic Convention.

One more question to Mr. Wibben: What has the Democratic party to do with individuals? Was it not the Democratic party that opposed Know-Nothingism in 1855, and is it not doing that now? If former Know-Nothings see that they were wrong and now come to join the Democratic party, does that change the organization? Shouldn't we be glad to receive all who acknowledge that they were wrong? Isn't there a large number of former Know-Nothings in the Radical ranks now? and don't the Radicals like to count them as of their party? Look at the lists of candidates and the question is answered at once. It seems that more personal than party interest prompted Mr. Wibben in the course he now pursues.

One more really laughable assertion of Mr. Wibben:

"Everybody knows that four years ago I was elected Jailer."

This is really absurd. We at that time earnestly supported Mr. Wibben in his candidacy for the office of Jailer, but we know, as well as everybody else knows, that he was not elected. Below we give the official vote, which clearly and plainly shows the number of votes cast for the two foremost and most popular candidates for that office at the August election, 1866:

	Thomas.	Wibben.
In Louisville	2,508	2,542
In the county	1,082	267
	3,590	2,809
Thomas' majority	781	

How can a candidate who was 781 votes behind his competitor claim that he was elected?

We will now close our comments on Mr. Wibben's "Explanation," as the grounds for his apostacy are so weak that we are sure he will not convert a single Democrat to his new cause. And as both parties nominated their candidates through a convention, we sincerely hope and believe that every Democrat will vote the whole Democratic ticket, without any exception.

For the Legislature.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Quite a number of aspirants have appeared for the seat in the Legislature, made vacant by the resignation of General Duke, and several well-known and popular gentlemen have been solicited to make the race. It is highly probable that this will necessitate the holding of a convention to settle the various claims in a manner consistent with the harmony of the party. Among those urgently called on is Col. Ed. Fuller, a gentleman of great strength, especially in his ward—the Ninth. He declines to announce himself a candidate, but will, doubtless, accept a nomination if the Democracy of the district think his services necessary, and demand them. Among those who have announced themselves as candidates are Messrs. Pinckney F. Green, E. A. Liter and J. D. Harrington. X.

The Sixth District.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In response to the call upon me in your paper and the solicitations of my friends, please announce through your paper that I am a candidate for the Legislature to fill the vacancy in the Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards, occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Basil W. Duke. I am a Democrat, and will cheerfully concur in the action of a convention, should one be deemed necessary. If elected, I will do my best in the interest of the constituency.

Respectfully,
PINCKNEY F. GREEN.

If Mr. Michael McDonough would consent to run for the Legislature in the Sixth district, to fill the unexpired term of Basil W. Duke, he will be supported by MANY GOOD CITIZENS.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 14.

Jos. Armstrong, John Harrington, John Gibbons, John Hecker, fined $5 each for drunkenness.

Dennis Lally, abuse of family, discharged.

M. Fitzgerald, drunkenness, discharged.

Daniel Phipps, stealing $20, discharged. No proof against him.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.

The following parties were fined $5 each for having awnings in violation of the City Ordinances: Henry Hebe, Mr. Brelle, Martin Murkle, William Bakewell, M. D. Levy, James Fihe & Co., Thomas Feely, A. Kauchanbrod, John Zall, A. Meaders, G. E. Cook, X. Wersst, two indictments; Mrs. Speiglebers, two indictments; Dake & Helmus, I. Trager, Ben. Durrett, George Schuler, John Koch, two indictments; E. B. Nugent, John Hahn, Magill Bros., James Wahl, B. F. Fitch, W. H. Golverman, Coor & Sloss, A. H. Dorris, E. A. Porter, C. Buisswood, Olmstead & O'Connor, H. H. Miler, J. W. Graham, two indictments; Charles Franks, John Killinger, C. Dillman, D. K. Lukenbill, Fred. Thorn, B. Kippel, John Hauth, W. H. Wise, two indictments; William Sowders, John Lender, C. Euter, two indictments; S. Winstock, Charles Corbin, William Hoffman, Jo. Bischoff, P. Borst, G. D. Dueser, K. Stromeler, A. Schuckman, C. W. Roenn, Mrs. Struck, J. Schatep, G. W. Barth, J. Thoro, S. Winstock, H. Deppen, W. Heffernan, E. Stokes, B. Durrett, A. J. Parmele, G. Brenner, R. B. Harnsdadt, N. Buessenman, P. Seitz, M. Felsenthal, H. Wicksted, William O'Donnel, R. T. Smith, two indictments; John Jahn, G. Nenty, C. Woegner, F. Brick, H. Hindekeup.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. W. L. JACKSON, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Theodore Price, murder. This case was given to the jury yesterday at 4:30 p. m. The jury failed to agree up to the hour of the adjournment of the court. They were permitted to separate until 9 a. m. to-day, when they will again retire with the case.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Bowles, murder. This case was postponed until the 3d day of December for trial.

Commonwealth vs. Hettie Taylor, larceny; charged with stealing $26 71 from Mrs. Dr. Sidell. The motion for a new trial in this case was overruled. She was found guilty early part of the term and her term of confinement fixed by the jury at eighteen months.

Commonwealth vs. W. W. Owens, altering and bartering altered draft. Postponed until the second day of the September term for trial.

Commonwealth vs. M. J. Kenny, embezzlement. On motion of the defendant, and on certificate of Dr. M. K. Allen, filed, ordered that this trial be postponed until the 23d day of November.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 15.

Sickness in the city is increasing.

The ferry Isaac Bowman sold for $10,000.

The judicial bench of the City Court was unoccupied officially yesterday.

G. W. Harris, master-mechanic of Ohio and Missippi railroad, was at the Bruner House yesterday.

Joseph Bosell, the feed-merchant on Spring street, was so unfortunate yesterday as to lose his twin boy by death.

Large and flaming posters announce the coming of DeHaven's Great Moral Exhibition—a circus and balloon ascension.

Deputy United States Marshal Poindexter will complete the enumeration of the Fifth ward of this city to-day. The number of our population will fall short of general expectation.

M. D. Lovett, Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, H. R. Weeks and R. L. Engle, assistants, are in the city making a preliminary survey for the proposed tubular bridge between Louisville and Jeffersonville.

R. H. Glover, the lumber-merchant, returned from Bardstown, Kentucky, yesterday, where he has been purchasing lumber. He reports that lumber can be bought there and delivered here cheaper than any place in Southern Indiana.

A little boy, aged 7 years, named Mooney, residing near Market, while attempting to draw a bucket of water from the cistern in his yard, fell into it and narrowly escaped drowning. The cries of the boy's mother alarmed a couple of gentlemen living in the immediate vicinity. One of the gentlemen descended the cistern by means of a rope, which the other held, and caught Mooney just as he was going down the third time.

On Tuesday night Dr. N. Field, President of the Board of School Trustees, in behalf of the Board, presented a lengthy report of their official actions during the term of the schools just closed. During that time 949 children have been enrolled. Of these 511 were males and 438 females. There was an increased attendance over the previous scholastic year, and many children waited anxiously to be enrolled, but could not be accommodated for want of school room. The attendance of scholars at the different schools has been as follows: High school, 71; secondary, 140; primary schools, 731. The salary of the principal of the High School was fixed at $90 per month; assistant in the same, $35; principal in the secondary department, $50; assistant, $25; principal in the primary schools, $25; assistant, $25 per month, amounting in all to $500 per month for teachers' salaries. It would seem from the following that the country is flooded with school teachers, and that there is little encouragement for the young men and women to seek a livelihood as teachers: "There are at all times a large number of candidates before the board, waiting impatiently for a vacancy to occur. The Board is in the receipt of numerous letters from distant towns and States soliciting employment either for the writers themselves or for some one else. The best of scholars—men of classical learning, capable of teaching anything usually taught in academies, are now under-bidding each other for employment, and are glad to get a situation on almost any terms. In view of these facts it is highly impolitic and unnecessary to offer $1,500 or $2,000 a year for a principal of our high school. $100 per month for the time actually employed is ample compensation for twenty days' service, and only six hours per day." Dr. Field closed the report by reference to a subject which demands the immediate attention of the Council. He says: "To occupy all the school buildings, when our new school-house is finished, we ought to have several additional teachers; but this is impossible with our present revenue. If the city could aid us for two or three years by a special appropriation sufficient to swell our tuition revenue to $6,000, we could employ enough teachers to educate every child in the city. Our dividend from the State is annually increasing, and will, in a few years, with economy, be sufficient to meet the wants of the community." This is an interest that appeals directly to every citizen in Jeffersonville, either as parents of children or as individuals of society, having the good of society at heart. It is certainly alarming to think that out of at least four thousand children eligible to school privileges, not more than fifteen hundred are in attendance, including those attending the Catholic and other private schools. Our school privileges should be such that no child will be without them unless by fault of his or her parents. In 1867 a law was passed by the Legislature which will enable the Council to meet the case, and authorizes it to make a levy on taxables for school tuition where the common school fund is inadequate. At the next regular meeting of the City Council the Ordinance Committee will report the usual ordinance making the tax levy for the current fiscal year, and it is presumed that this committee will see that the school interest is provided for in this respect.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Kelly & Goodwyne will auction Weem's splendid building lot at Spring and Walnut to-morrow at 10 a. m. Sale without reserve.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, July 15.

The Christian Church had four accessions on Wednesday night. The interest is increasing.

Officer J. D. Smith arrested a noisy, rhyming Irishman yesterday for disorderly conduct. This constituted the entire police business of yesterday.

The Jeffersonville railroad depot in this city is now continually crowded with freight. Since the completion of the bridge, the transfer of freight over this road to New Albany has been largely increased.

The alarm of fire sounded last evening was caused by the roof of the lower rolling mill catching fire. The flames were extinguished before much damage resulted. The fire department was promptly on hand.

Richard Wickey, the man who was stabbed by Hartman, died in Corydon, on Wednesday. Hartman was to be tried before Justice Reysold, yesterday, in Corydon. Jacob Hester went by yesterday morning's stage to defend the accused.

A horse-thief named Charles Black was arrested at Boston, Washington county, on Wednesday night. He was pursued from Decatur county by Thomas Kitchen, the owner of the horse. Black was taken to Greensburg by this morning's train.

A prominent Democrat in this city yesterday denied that the Democratic Central Committee has any power to alter the present names on the Democratic ticket. His position is that they cannot take any such action unless fraud can be clearly shown.

A communication sent us by the Salem Base Ball Club states that the Blue Stockings, Sr., have backed out of the challenge which they sent the former club to play a match game. The Blue Stockings, Jr., go to Salem to-day to play the Salems a match game.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a dead body was found floating in the river opposite the Ohio Falls Iron Works. It was the body of a white man about five feet nine inches in hight, black or dark whiskers and hair. The body had evidently been in the water for a month, consequently the features could not be described. The deceased had on a white cotton shirt, a black cloth coat and pants and calf skin boots. In his pocket was found one cent and a grocery check; also, a memorandum book containing a number of receipts given to C. Williams, as follows: "I have bought receipts for making soap from C. Williams, promising not to divulge the secret outside of my family under forfeiture of $50." The grocery check belonged to some firm in Pittsburg. Coroner Sinex summoned a jury, which, after due investigation, returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The Ledger of last evening had the following: "Hon. Thomas C. Slaughter, of Corydon, was in the city yesterday. Edward Rowe, of Corydon, late a soldier in Company E, 144th Indiana Volunteers, while in Virginia, it is said, discovered a deposit of lead on a certain farm in that State. He having informed the owner of the land of the fact, the proprietor has offered Rowe an interest in the land if he will show the spot where the lead is to be found. The corn crop of Floyd county never promised better. The new German Evangelical church will soon be ready for occupancy. The contracts for the building of the Louisville, Bridgeport, Elizabeth and New Amsterdam turnpike are to be let within the next month. As to attendance, the concert in the Opera House by the House of Refuge boys, on Wednesday night, was a failure. The question of opening Pearl street to the Vincennes pike is being mooted. The flour-inspecting ordinance is being very generally cussed. John S. Culbertson and family leave for a European tour on the 7th or 8th of August. The 'Reformed Germans' are erecting a new church two miles from Corydon, at the cross-roads. The Corydon Republican tells of a man working in the L., N. A. & C. machine shops at $1 25 per day who has recently squandered $100,000, but it gives no names. The association of spiritualists of this city, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions of respect to the late Dr. G. L. Gibbs."

TENNESSEE.

Serious Railroad Accident—One Man Killed and Ten or Twelve Wounded.

NASHVILLE, July 14.—The north bound passenger train on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad broke through the bridge near Lynnville yesterday, and fell into the stream below. Tom O'Neil, telegraph repairer, received a wound of which he died last night. Tom Jones, brakeman, was desperately wounded, and ten or twelve passengers, amongst whom were several ladies, were more or less hurt some of them seriously. The passengers were chiefly Tennesseeans. The wounded were promptly supplied with medical attentions, and are otherwise provided for.

A law has just been published in Sweden which permits female physicians to practice medicine in all its branches, but they must submit to the same rigorous examination as the men. All the Swedish colleges have been instructed to admit female students to their course of study.

ST. LOUIS.

Flogging a Boy and His Revenge—A Negro Lynched—Bloodhounds on the Trail of a Negro.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—On Tuesday a boy about fourteen years old, working with a team on the grading of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railroad, about two miles from Sedalia, was severely flogged by one of the workmen. Unhitching one of the horses, he rode away, but returned in about an hour, armed with a shot-gun and revolver, and, riding up to the man who had whipped him, shot him dead. Other men sprang forward to disarm him, when he fired the revolver, mortally wounding one of them, and, with the pistol in his hand, he chased up the road and drove off unmolested.

The same day a negro ravished a white girl. The citizens of the place took him from jail and hung him.

Yesterday another negro grossly insulted a Mrs. Crawford, living four miles from Sedalia, during her husband's absence. Mr. C., with bloodhounds, is now on his trail.

The Duelists—A Murderer Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Captain Van Stein denies having been engaged in the duel reported last night. His name was coupled with the affair so emphatically and frequently that it was thought safe to use it, and it was so published. The matter is still shrouded in mystery, and the names of the seconds and the other principal are not yet known. Major Keith's wounds are doing well.

Isaac Andrews, a colored man, was shot and killed Monday night, and to-day Monroe E. Johnson, colored, was arrested as his murderer, and Cassius M. Clay, also colored, as accessory.

The weather is very warm again, the mercury being 95 at 6 p. m.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, July 14.—No arrivals or departures. River 11 feet 4 inches and falling.

NASHVILLE, July 14.—River rising, 4½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather hot. Violent rain and wind storm between 12 and 1 p. m. Departed—Tobe Hurt, Evansville.

CAIRO, July 14.—Henry Ames, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; Alpha, Nashville packet, 11; Alex. New Orleans to Louisville, 7 a. m.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 7; Silver Spray, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 1 p. m.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 5; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6; W. H. Brown, St. Louis to Louisville, 6. River rose 4 inches. Heavy storm last night. Clear. Mercury 90.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Mary Alice and barges, New Orleans; Wild Duck and barges and Exchange, Pittsburg; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; Columbia, Peoria. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Utah, Arkansas river; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg; McDonald, Omaha; Jasper, St. Paul; Bon Accord, Metropolis. River falling. The weather is very warm.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—Weather clear. Mercury 95. River stationary. Arkansas falling, with 10 inches to Little Rock. Arrived—Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati. Departed—Continental, to New Orleans; Belle, to St. Louis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton market firmer, with sales of 1,250 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 415 bbls; the market opened a shade firmer for shipping grades but the demand is limited; sales of [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for superfine Western and State; [illegible] for extra Western and State; [illegible] for good to choice do; [illegible] for white wheat Western extra; [illegible] for extra Ohio; [illegible] for extra St. Louis, the market closing quiet. Rye flour is steady, with sales of 210 bbls at [illegible]. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is lower, with sales of [illegible] bbls of Western at [illegible], chiefly at $1. Receipts of wheat [illegible] bush; the market opened a shade firmer, with a fair demand, and closed dull; sales of [illegible] bush at [illegible] for No 2 Milwaukee, chiefly at [illegible] in store; [illegible] for No 3 Chicago; [illegible] for Green Bay spring; [illegible] for No 2 spring; [illegible] for red western; [illegible] for winter red and amber Western; [illegible] for amber State; [illegible] for Michigan; [illegible] for white State. Rye is nominal. Receipts of corn [illegible] bush; the market is better on medium grades and active, but closed tame; sales of [illegible] bush at [illegible] for mixed, and [illegible] for yellow. Receipts of oats [illegible] bush; the market is dull and heavy, with sales of [illegible] bush at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for Ohio and State. Hay is quiet at [illegible] for shipping. Hops are in demand at fair prices and firm. Coffee is steady, with a fair demand. Sugar is steady, with sales of [illegible] hhds at [illegible] for Cuba and Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rice is steady, with sales of [illegible] bags of Rangoon and [illegible] bags in bond at [illegible], gold, and [illegible] tierces of Carolina at [illegible]. Petroleum, crude is quiet at [illegible]; refined is in moderate demand at [illegible]. Pork is nominal at [illegible] for mess; sales of [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for choice extra prime; [illegible] for city cured. [illegible] [illegible] beef is dull, with sales of [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for plain mess, and [illegible] for extra mess. Beef hams are dull at [illegible]. Tierce beef is nominal at [illegible] for prime mess and [illegible] for India mess. Cut meats are dull. [illegible] Lard is dull and heavy, with sales of [illegible] tierces at [illegible] for steam, and [illegible] for kettle rendered. Butter is steady, quiet at [illegible] for Western. Cheese is dull at [illegible]. Spirits turpentine is steady at [illegible]. Freights to Liverpool are firmer; flour [illegible] per steamer; wheat [illegible] per steamer and [illegible] per sail.

Latest—Flour, the market closed firm. Wheat is firm but inactive. Rye is nominal. Oats are dull and heavy. Corn is [illegible] for Western. Pork is firm but [illegible]. Pork and lard are quiet and prices drooping. Beef is dull. Bacon is brisker; short rib 15¼@15¾c. Eggs are firm at [illegible].

DRY GOODS—The weather is hot and trade is dull and depressed. [illegible] [illegible] brown sheetings at 13½c, less 2½ per cent; Stark's 30-inch do 14c; do 30-inch drilling at 14½c; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Amoskeag A scamless 2-bush bags 37½c nett.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Tobacco market steady and unchanged. Cotton is nominal at 18@18½c. Hemp is dull at [illegible] for undressed; machine rope is firm at [illegible]; hemp bagging 25c. Flour is dull; superfine [illegible]; extra [illegible]; double extra [illegible]; treble extra [illegible]. Wheat, the market for fall is irregular and lower; old No 2 [illegible]; new do [illegible]; No 1 [illegible]; choice [illegible]. Corn, the market is unsettled and lower; sales of mixed, white and yellow at [illegible]; strictly choice white $1. Oats, the market opened pretty firm at [illegible] and closed at [illegible]. Whisky, there was nothing done. Sugar dull at 11½@13c. Coffee dull at [illegible]. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $30. Loose dry-salted shoulders 13½c. Bacon, jobbing sales of shoulders were made at 15c; clear sides [illegible]. Lard is nominal at [illegible]. Cattle are steady at 4½@6½c for choice to extra. Hogs are steady at [illegible]. Receipts of flour 1,500 bbls, wheat [illegible] bush, corn [illegible] bush, oats 4,300 bush, rye 300 bush, cattle 250 head, hogs 250 head.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Eastern exchange is unchanged. Flour, the market is fairly active at [illegible] for spring extras. Wheat, the market is firmer and [illegible] higher [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for seller the last half of July. Corn, the market is [illegible] higher [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] half of July. Oats, the market is [illegible] higher [illegible] [illegible]. Rye is quiet and [illegible] lower [illegible] [illegible] No 2. Barley quiet and firm at [illegible] for No 2. Highwines steady and firm at [illegible] for ironbound. Provisions are quiet but steady at unchanged prices. Hogs are active at [illegible] for common to choice. Cattle active and [illegible] for stockers to choice shipping steers. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley, [illegible] hogs. Shipments—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] hogs. Freights are firmer.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Flour is firm; Western superfine [illegible]; extra [illegible]; family [illegible]. Wheat is firm; [illegible] [illegible] white [illegible]; prime to choice red [illegible]. Corn, white [illegible]; yellow [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Mess pork is quiet at [illegible]. Bacon, shoulders [illegible]; clear rib [illegible]; hams [illegible]. Lard quiet at [illegible]. Whisky is very quiet at [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Flour is very dull; superfine and extra [illegible]; extra family [illegible]. Wheat, there is a good demand for prime; red [illegible]; amber [illegible]. Corn is dull; mixed [illegible]. Oats are in good demand; State [illegible]. Provisions and petroleum are unchanged. Whisky is steady, with sales of [illegible] bbls of [illegible] at [illegible].

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The crude petroleum market is steady at yesterday's quotations. Refined, prices are drooping, with sales of 1,000 bbls each month for August and September at [illegible]; 1,000 bbls each month for September and October at [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]; October to December [illegible]; buyer all the year [illegible].

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Cotton market dull and prices are nominal. Whisky [illegible]. Provisions are firm but quiet and prices are unchanged. Butter and eggs are firm at full prices. Gold 113¼ buying. Exchange is dull at 1-10 discount buying.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—Cotton market firm; low middling 18c; receipts yesterday 15 bales and exports 220 bales. Flour market firm. Cornmeal $4 35. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Hay [illegible]. Bran $20. Lard unchanged. Mess pork $31. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides 18½c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Cotton market steady, with a fair demand; middling 18½c; sales 1,600 bales; receipts 783 bales; stock on hand 61,329 bales. Corn is dull and lower; mixed $1 03¾; white $1 15. Oats 54@56c. Hams [illegible]. Lard 16¾c for tierces. Other articles are unchanged.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The mid-week market at One Hundredth street has been changed to Friday. Freights have gone up on the Erie road to [illegible] per car. The receipts of cattle to-day were 1,500 head, but only the [illegible] cars at Weehawken were [illegible]. The market was active and prices were well sustained; a car of extra [illegible] cwt Illinois steers sold at 12c; 50 head of [illegible] cwt at 16c; 7 cars of [illegible] cwt, thin, at [illegible]. Sheep are scarce and lambs abundant. The arrivals of both to-day were [illegible] head. Fat sheep are higher and are selling at [illegible]; some extra 7½c. This sheep are no better; a lot of very poor Ohio 60 the [illegible] sold at [illegible]; a [illegible] of State sheep of [illegible] lbs [illegible] at [illegible]. Lambs are nearly as lower, prime selling at 10@10½c; fair at 9½c, and poor at [illegible]; a car of fine 60 lbs State sold at [illegible]; a lot of 41 lbs at 8c. Hogs have advanced to [illegible], with the arrival of 36 cars to-day, after 14 cars yesterday, they are very firm.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Beeves, the offerings were about 930 head. The market closed dull, but a shade higher: sales at 5¼@8½c; receipts 1,300 head; sales 1,110 head. Sheep, the market is fairly supplied and sales were freely made at 4@5½c; receipts of sheep and lambs 5,500 head. Hogs are in fair supply and the demand is fair at 11¾@13c; receipts 2,333 head.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Cattle are dull; receipts for the week 409 cars; sales of prime Ohio and Indiana steers $[illegible] 50. Sheep, the market is brisk; Canada 5¼@6c. Lambs 6½@7c for fair to good; choice lambs 8c; Western 4½@5¼c. Hogs, the market is dragging and the receipts are light; no sales; store and butchers' 8¾@9c.

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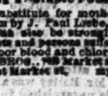
Warerooms No. 261 South Second st. Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st.



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No More Wet Nurses
Liebe—Liebig's Soluble Food.
THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPURGEON BROS., 168 Market street, and CHAS. TAYLOR, 125 First Market st. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

$240 PER month to agents, 55 new articles for sale, [illegible] [illegible]. Address C. M. LININGTON, [illegible] street, Chicago. jy15 d3

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] W. A. HENDERSON & Co., Cleveland, O. jy1 d3

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass city and [illegible] [illegible]. HUGHES & HUGHES, 39 High st., Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

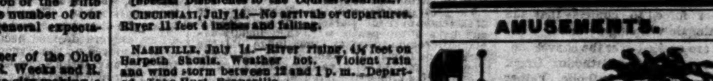
STOLEN.

STOLEN—STOCK CERTIFICATES—On the night of the 4th of July, from Rees & Co. (boiler-shop), [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] shares of the German Insurance Co. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The public are hereby cautioned not to purchase any of those shares. jy15 d3

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—From the undersigned, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cow, with crooked horns and long tail, [illegible] [illegible] white. A liberal reward will be paid for any information [illegible] [illegible] her whereabouts. [illegible] LAMBAN. jy15 d3*

AMUSEMENTS.



SPORT AT GREENLAND

FRIDAY, July 15, 1870. First race—Stake $150. Mile heats, to harness, good day and track.
R. G. Lantz enters b m Ida.
Sam'l Bryant enters b m Hollie Fickle.
W. W. Abbott enters g m Unknown.
Second race—$100 each. Mile heats, 3 in 5.
[illegible] enters b m Hollie Buckner, to wagon
Amey Peacock enters b g Rob Roy, to harness.
W. W. Abbott enters g g Bruggy Dick, to harness.
Races to commence positively at 1 p. m. Buses will leave Fisk Henry's saloon, corner Third and Jefferson, at 1:30 p. m. SAMUEL BRYANT.

GRAND EXCURSION!
TO
LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE Union Steamboat Company will send their favorite steamer, Arctic, Captain J. R. Turner, leaving Buffalo July 21, Cleveland July 21, Detroit July 23, on a grand excursion around Lake Superior, visiting every point of interest on that celebrated and attractive lake. The trip will occupy 14 days, visiting all the prominent points and attractions on the route. A good band of music will accompany the excursion. An experienced physician will be on board the entire trip. The cost to the excursionists will be less per day than board at any first-class city hotel, while the table and accommodations will be found second to none. As only 150 tickets will be sold, application for them should be made at once. The public are assured that this is the most delightful water trip on the American continent. Fare for the entire trip, including meals and berths, $100. For passage and all information, apply to SETH CALDWELL, Agent, 1 Main st., Buffalo; W. D. CUSHING, Agent, 143 Superior st., Cleveland; A. CHESEBROUGH, Agent, Detroit.
S. D. CALDWALL, Gen'l Manager,
jy15 d6 3 Ohio street, Buffalo.

FISH FRY.

A GRAND FISH FRY will be given by Nick Bosles, on Sandy Island, opposite Portland,
Next Sunday, July 17.
Dinner tickets, 50 cents. jy13 d5

Masonic Temple

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
July 14, 15, and 16.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
The Original and World-famous

BRYANT MINSTRELS,

From BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, New York, under the immediate direction of the eminent comedian Mr. DAN BRYANT, who will positively appear, assisted by 27 First-class Artists. The performances will comprise choice selections from the Bryant's extensive repertoire of SELECT MINSTRELSY. The great original [illegible] [illegible], is vitalized [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] and Dave Reed, and performed by them over 500 nights in New York.

Thursday—Burlesque Opera Lucretia Borgia.
Friday—Burlesque Opera Il Trovatore.
Saturday—Dan Bryant's greatest New York success—Hamlet.

With beautiful costumes, appointments, &c.
For full particulars see programmes and other announcements.
Admission 75 cts; Gallery 50 cts. Reserved seats can be had at Wm. L. Hays & Co's and D. P. Faulds' music stores without extra charge.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8¼ o'clock.
jy11 JNO. F. SMITH, Business Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Administrator's Sale of the Personal Effects of [illegible] [illegible], deceased, by order of T. S. Edwards, Public Administrator, consisting of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, &c., also an Excellent Assortment of Housekeeping Articles generally, together with 1 Fine Piano-forte, 12 Cases Parlor Matches, Office Desks, Clothing, Sewing Machines, Engravings, &c.

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, July 15, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, the above, to which the attention of families and dealers is specially called. Sale positive and peremptory.
Terms cash. C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Pianos, Marseilles Quilts, Organdies, Nansooks, Linen-bosom Shirts, Embossed Shirts, Hosiery, &c.

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, July 15, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer.

West-End
BUILDING LOTS
AT AUCTION,
On the Premises.
Monday, July 18, 1870,
AT 4½ O'CLOCK P. M.,
22 Beautiful Lots!

In Devlin & Donnelly's addition, fronting on Walnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets, each 30 by 161 and 200 feet deep to an alley.

Terms liberal.

jy14 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

FIRST, COLLEGE, AND BRECKINRIDGE STREET

RESIDENCE SITES
AT AUCTION,
On the Premises.
Tuesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.,
13 HANDSOME LOTS,

50, 60, and 105 Feet Front by 190 and 200 Deep to an Alley.

ON First street, between Breckinridge and Caldwell; Breckinridge street, between First and Brook and Floyd and Preston, adjoining the residence of F. W. Merz, Esq. College street, between First and Brook, and Floyd and Preston.

This property embraces the most eligible building sites in the neighborhood.

Sale to commence on Breckinridge street, between First and Brook. Terms at time of sale.
jy14 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY KUTELBB & LAMPTON,
79 Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third.

Twenty-five Building Lots in Meriwether's Addition,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 18th, 1870, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, at public auction, twenty-five most excellently located lots, fronting on Morgan and Forrest streets, each lot has 30 feet front by 126 feet depth to an alley. They are just the right size to afford a snug home for persons of moderate pretensions. As for speculation, no better investment can be made, since it now has become a matter of fact that the street railroad will be made out Shelby street this fall yet. The owner has placed these lots in reach of most any one by giving the most liberal terms, asking only ⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with interest and lien. Plats of the property can be seen at our office and all public places.

Omnibuses will leave our office at 3 o'clock, and corner of Shelby and Walnut streets at 3½ o'clock p. m., to convey all buyers, free of charge, to and from the grounds.

jy13 WF&su KUTELBB & LAMPTON, Auct.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Assignee's Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Fixtures of a First-class Candy Factory,

AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, July 21, at 10 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, No. 132 Ninth street, the entire furniture and fixtures of a first-class candy factory, consisting in part of one piano, mirrors, carpets, bedsteads, mattresses, wardrobes, bureaus, chairs, 1 spring wagon, 1 copper kettles, 1 platform scales, 11 dozen glass jars, 3 candy machines, 2 candy rocks, 1 show-case, 1 lot fruit molds, &c.

Terms cash. J. L. WHEAT, Assignee.
jy15&eod-1n&su-ts S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer.

Mill Property at Auction.

ATTENTION is called to the sale of the mill known as the Ronglamer Mule-cloth mill by the Marshal of the Chancery Court, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock p. m. This is the most desirable property in the city, and offers inducements to millers or those seeking investment in city property. jy13 d3

PUBLIC SALES.

Auction Sale of Steamer Leclaire, No. 2.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, July 23, at 11 o'clock a. m., the light-draught, fast-running steamboat Leclaire, No. 2, as she now lies at the city wharf, together with her engines, furniture, tackle and apparel. Terms cash, or approved notes at 3 and 6 months. This is one of the best boats for passenger or freight business in these waters, and a great bargain for parties who want a light-draught, fast-running steamer, in complete order. Sale to board the boat.

JO. H. BURCH, Trustee,
jy15 d1d No. 39 Third street.

Sheriff's Sale.

C. J. Marie & Co. vs. Mason & Seaton—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.

I WILL expose to sale, at the house of the defendants, on Fifth street, No. 75, on a credit of three months, the following property, viz: consisting of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., together with the fixtures contained in said store, to satisfy an order of sale entered from the Clerk's office of the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, on the 13th day of July, 1870, in favor of C. Marie & Co. vs. Mason & Seaton, on Friday, the 29th day of July, 1870, sale to take place between the hours of [illegible] and 4 o'clock p. m. CHAS. W. SEILD, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
jy15 d3

I. B. KIRTLAND,
President of Jackson Insurance Company,
HAVING been 35 years at Memphis in the Bank and business, will collect in all Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. [illegible]

All advertisements in this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at [illegible] [illegible]—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situations for 5 salesmen, 3 assistant bookkeepers, 1 collector, 2 porters, 4 drivers in warehouse, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Apply to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—Of good moral character [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. S. D. [illegible], No. 7 Masonic Hall

WANTED—BOARDERS—One large well-furnished room, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Third st., bet. Chestnut and Broadway. [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a carpenter. Apply at or address [illegible] Grand street, between Chestnut and Walnut.

WANTED—WET NURSE—Apply at No. 341 First st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. jy15 d3*

WANTED—[illegible] WHITE NURSE—Apply at [illegible] Fifth street, bet. Walnut and [illegible] jy15 d3*

WANTED—[illegible] MEN—To work on [illegible] in the Louisville and Portland Canal. Will pay for earth-work $1 75 per day, and [illegible] $2 per day. Apply to the foreman, on the ground. [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY—A good-sized [illegible] [illegible] with some land, in the vicinity of Louisville, or close to some [illegible] or [illegible] Water power preferred. Call at No. [illegible] street. jy15 d3

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with the United States county map on reverse side in two colors [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Grant, McClellan, Sherman, Sheridan, &c. during the war. Circulars sent. E. LLOYD, Box [illegible] New York. jy15 d3w

WANTED—SALESMEN—In the Fancy Goods and Hosiery Jobbing business. To those experienced, and who can command and sell a good class of trade, liberal arrangements made. Address DAWSON & CO., Broadway, [illegible] New York. jy14 d3*

WANTED—HOUSE—Want to purchase a small house or cottage convenient to street cars. Those having such to sell will please address A. W. H., this office, stating location and terms. jy13 d3

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND COMPETENT NURSE—Apply at 216 Third st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. jy8 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—A lady and first-class music teacher wishes a situation as teacher for a seminary or a family. For unquestionable reference apply at this office. jy7 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any domestic help? Girls, do you want places? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, maids, &c. All respectable families invited to call and find homes. FISK, MILLER & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—STORE—Wishing to retire from business, I offer my stock of hats, caps, trunks, valises, umbrellas, and canes, and suitable fixtures, for sale. This is one of the best located stands in the city. To any one wishing to purchase I will give a bargain. G. J. MOORE, National Hotel Building, Fourth street, near Main. jy13 d6*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,800 ACRES HEAVILY-TIMBERED LAND—Situated near Old Deposit Station, 12 miles south of Louisville. Will take city property or a stock of goods in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. jel6 d3

FOR SALE—DWELLING AND LOT—Located on First, between Broadway and Jacob street. Any person wanting a comfortable and well-located residence should call on us without delay. We will sell a great bargain. GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 75½ Fifth st. jy8 d3

FOR SALE—PONY—A nice, stylish pony, suitable for a boy or girl to ride or drive, perfectly gentle, in good condition, sound. Can be seen at the livery stable of WILLIAMS & ABLE, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. jy4 d3*

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—On Broadway, near Twelfth. jy14 d3*

FOR SALE—LOTS—Cheap building lots, all sizes, in the West-end, on long time. Also a large list of improved property at low prices. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. jy13 d6

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—Improved and unimproved, at low figures. Persons seeking investments should call and examine our list before purchasing elsewhere. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. jy13 d6

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—Situated on the corner of Front street and Commercial Square, Jeffersonville, Ind., the house is a two-story modern structure, built of brick, contains 8 large rooms, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with evergreens, flowers, &c. The view commanding the most beautiful and varied scenery, having a splendid view of the river and the central portion of Louisville and the great bridge spanning the falls of the Ohio in the immediate vicinity. The location is unsurpassed for health and combines all the advantages of both city and country. Will exchange the above property on easy terms, or will exchange for improved property in Louisville. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, Real Estate Auctioneers, &c. jy13 d3

FOR SALE—GROCERY—The undersigned, wishing to retire from business, offers his grocery store, situated on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, for sale on very suitable conditions. The house in which the business is carried on is a three-story brick building, situated so as to be used as it will for wholesale or retail business, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] house in which any of the kind may be established. Apply at the place. JOHN OTTO MUENCH, No. 158 Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. jy15 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms, lot 30x190 feet. Also a lot 51x105 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 37x25x125 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Caroline streets. Also a lot with a front of 25 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. jy15 d3f

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. febl d3

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—TO PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, AND GOOD BUSINESS MAN—A rare opening. Business already established in a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Railroad and river facilities. Capital required, $3,000 cash. Apply to, in Louisville, to the firm of Springfield & Co., Louisville, Ky. jy13 d13

FOR SALE—FARM—A nice little farm of 29 acres, with good improvements, 1 mile from Twenty-sixth and Broadway. Will be sold low, as the owner is determined to remove to the city. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. jy13 d6

FOR SALE—30 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND—3 miles from Louisville, immediately on the Louisville and Taylorsville turnpike road; 20 acres cleared and in cultivation, 10 acres in superior timber. No improvements. Said property is admirably adapted for gardening or farming purposes. Our improvements are so near, on the poplar trees, besides a thick growth of other timber. The timber alone could be sold for enough to pay for all the land. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 158 Main st., Louisville, or to J. V. COOMBS, Jeffersontown, Ky. jy13 d3

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ½ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 302 acres of fine productive land, 200 acres in cultivation, 102 woodland pasture, abundantly supplied with water. Improvements are a fine brick house of 9 rooms, with servants' houses detached. Good spring, well, all cisterns, and all necessary out-building conveniences. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Shelbyville, and is offered at a great bargain. Possession given immediately. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 158 Main st., Louisville, Ky. jy13 d3f

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT ON THE NEWBURG TURNPIKE—I have one of the most desirable and beautifully located country homes to be found about Louisville, situated on the Newburg road directly opposite the Hudson House, and about twenty minutes' drive from Broadway. No better opportunity has been offered this season to any one desiring a handsome country residence. This place is in perfect repair. The grounds are so remarkable for its romantic and healthy location. The improvements are an ornamented dwelling containing large hall, two large parlors, six bedrooms, dining-rooms, kitchen—ice-house, &c., and servants' rooms, &c., surrounded by some 20 acres of No. 1 fertile land, containing a large and vigorous bearing orchard of 200 varied fruit trees, together with timber land and creek fronting the dwelling. Altogether this is a rare opportunity for those contemplating a home in the midst of the most beautiful and romantic country, not far from the city and handsome location. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. jy15 d3

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—A fine farm, containing [illegible] acres, 1½ miles south of Russellville, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and 60 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the 15th of July next. For further information apply to R. MILLER & CO., on the premises, or to MORRIS, WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. jy15 d3m

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a hotel [illegible] [illegible] can do so by applying to the undersigned in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the hotel known as the [illegible] House. It is in a good location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings, good stable attached to it. Also a fine ice-house filled with ice. Any one wanting to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish. Also a good deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. apl4 d3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE—With a part of the furniture, centrally situated, and adapted for boarders. An agreeable and responsible person can be suited. Apply at No. 34 West Walnut, bet. First and Second streets. jy15 d3

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Situated on the west side of Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, No. 306; 10 or 11 rooms, water and gas all through; three lots. Rent $500 per year. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 84 and 86 Jefferson street. jy15 d3

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Formerly occupied by the undersigned, situated on the west side of Main, two doors from First st. For terms, inquire of DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., No. 11 Second street, bet. Main and River. jy15 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story-and-attic house on Walnut, bet. Eighth and Ninth, south side; 8 or 9 rooms; newly painted and papered. Apply to J. G. BAXTER, at the Mayor's office. jy15 d3

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suit of 3 large rooms furnished or unfurnished, corner of Eighth and Jefferson. Inquire at furniture store. jy15 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, at 36 West Green street. jy14 d3*

FOR RENT—THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, corner Main and Eighth, Louisville, Ky., offers superior inducements to a hotel-keeper. The building contains a first-class dining-room, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rooms, with all the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] furniture and fixtures of which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the hotel, embracing the furniture and fixtures of the bar, restaurant, kitchen, sleeping rooms, offices, &c. Present patronage of the house is good. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the transient and home custom [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For terms apply to W. H. STOKES & CO., 175 Main st., bet. First and Sixth. jy13 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements, containing 9 rooms, double parlor, dining room, kitchen, and bath-room, situated on Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Apply to C. HAMMELSBERG, No. [illegible] Main st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Rent at $400. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, JOHN R. BRAND. [illegible]

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots on the south side of Walnut [illegible] [illegible] Chestnut and Madison streets, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] street, and on Twenty-third and [illegible] [illegible] streets, [illegible] [illegible] Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth [illegible] Chestnut, by GRAVES & SON, No. [illegible] Main street. [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single men, desiring board in a family where there are no other boarders [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] neighborhood, by addressing "A. R." Courier-Journal office. jy15 d3*

BOARDING—Two good rooms, with board, can be had at No. [illegible] [illegible] street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. jy13 d3*

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms, suitable for families or single men, at 161 Seventh st. jy13 d3

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Hilton's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. [illegible]